The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 26 | Entered at the Post Office at Janesville Wis., as second-class matter. | JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, MONDAY, MARCH 5, 1883. | Published Every Evening Except Sunday, at $6 a Year. | NUMBER 502

The Washington bear garden has closed for the season, but will open as a circus next December.

When the democrats had a chance to carry their pet scheme of "reforming" the tariff; they turned around and gave themselves a good kicking.

Salvini is not without soul and sympathy. He gave the entire proceeds of one of his magnificent performances in New York, to the flood sufferers.

Charley Reed, of Chicago, who defended Guiteau, wanted $5,000, and the attorney general is directed to examine the claim and not pay him more than $3,000.

Polk, the treasurer of Tennessee, who stole nearly half a million from the treasury, has been released on $20,000 bail. Tennessee couldn't possibly be more gentle with her thieves.

John Plankinton, of Milwaukee, is a gentleman of practical generosity. He has given $14,750 to wipe out the exposition debt. He has an abundance of funds, and he knows how to use them.

The Kansas legislature will probably enact a law against gambling. The bill has passed the senate to make gambling a felony. A similar law is in force in Missouri where it has proved quite beneficial.

The democrats who have been howling so long for tariff reform voted against the new tariff law. There were 132 republicans who voted for the bill, believing it was the best that could be done, and only 16 democrats, while 98 democrats voted against it, and 12 republicans.

The papers are making a generous use of the first speech Senator Tabor made in the senate, which is given as follows: "Mr. President, I am paired with the gentleman from South Hampton, Mr. Carolina." Millions will carry a man into the senate, but they won't hold steady a stammering tongue.

Congress did not adjourn until Sunday noon. The total number of bills and joint resolutions introduced in both houses during the sessions of the forty-seventh congress aggregated 10,650, of which 650 have passed both houses. Fifteen hundred bills remain upon the house calendar, of which 225 have passed the senate. The reports of debates cover 10,715 pages of the Congressional Record, averaging 1,500 words to the page, a total of 16,000,000 words.

Congress did one good thing by which the people will be much benefited. It provided for the issuing of postal notes in denominations of five dollars and under. These notes are designed to take the place of postal orders for any sum under five dollars. They can be bought for three cents and are good for three months. No letter of advice is drawn as in the case of the present order system. These notes will be found of great convenience to the people as they will greatly facilitate the transmission of small sums through the mails. In the same bill are new provisions regarding the fees for drawing postal orders. An order can now be obtained for $100, and the fees have been adjusted as follows: For orders not exceeding $10, 8 cents; from $10 to $15, 10 cents; $15 to $30, 15 cents; $30 to $40; 20 cents; $40 to $50, 25 cents; $50 to $60, 30 cents; $60 to $70, 35 cents; $70 to $80, 40 cents; $80 to $100, 45 cents.

This bit of information comes from a very reliable source, and that is that Mr. Conkling never goes to Washington without calling upon his little namesake, Roscoe Conkling Bruce (colored) the 4-year old son of ex-Senator Bruce, now register of the treasury, and generally bears some gifts to the child, for whom he appears to have a genuine affection. He sometimes forgets to call at the white house, but he stops at the residence of Register Bruce on his way to the cars just long enough to kiss the youngster and leave a present he brings him from New York. This little manifestation of regard covers up a multitude of deficiencies.

THEY WON'T PAY UP.

We notice that a dispatch has been sent from Madison to the Evening Wisconsin, saying that the leading democratic assemblymen have failed to fulfill their promise in paying Mr. Roger C. Spooner, whom they employed to act as chief clerk of the assembly, vice Carr incompetent. When it was learned by the disagreeable experiences of a few days that Mr. Carr could not perform the duties of chief clerk, the democrats offered to pay Mr. Spooner a stated per diem if he would act as chief clerk, to which he consented. Some of the se democrats do not now want to make their promise good, and there is a probability that Spooner will lose a portion of his pay if he continues to work for the democrats. He has therefore, according to the Wisconsin's special, notified Mr. Speaker Finch that unless the money is forthcoming he will retire after to-night's session.

Should Mr. Spooner be compelled to leave the clerk's desk on account of the faithlessness of the democrats, the republicans have agreed to offer a resolution calling Mr. Carr before the bar of the house and compelling him to return the salary he drew from the treasury at the beginning of the session. The republicans take this course because Carr has rendered no service whatever for the $800 he put in his pocket a few days after the session began.

Mr. Carr would do himself a great favor if he would return the salary he drew from the treasury. He undoubtedly was impressed with the idea when he pocketed the $300 that he was not competent to fill the office, and for the especial benefit of himself, to do simply his duty, and to keep himself from any unpleasant entanglements, he should have the moral courage to squarely and manfully meet the issue and settle up. This course would be of more service to him than $800 obtained unrighteously.

WHAT WE GET BY THE TARIFF LAW.

The new tariff law does not meet the warm approval of either the friends of protection or the advocates of free trade. It is a compromise law, and is not what it should have been. It probably would have been better for the country if no tariff bill had been passed. To half do a thing, and not to do that half well, is worse than not attempting to do anything, and it is possible this may apply to the tariff bill.

It is likely true that a careful and judicious revision of the tariff would have been a good thing; and yet it must be borne in mind that no legislation upon the tariff could possibly take place that would touch all interests alike. No matter how wise a tariff law may be, there are very many interests that would consider themselves imposed upon by the law. For this reason, it is idle to hope for a law that would satisfy the multiplicity of interests in this country. A tariff that will give the most judicious protection to the industries of this country, that these industries may thrive and workingmen and manufacturers alike be benefited, is the tariff that should be in force. Our manufacturing industries never prospered so vigorously as under a protective policy, and when these thrive the agricultural interests advance, and the country is the most prosperous.

The new bill touches almost every interest, but that of iron received the greatest attention. The duty on steel rails, for instance, has been reduced from $28 per ton to $17, and the friends of protection declare that this will give the southern and southwestern trade to England, and therefore will probably close five or six western mills, and to this extent will check American production. Raw wool has been reduced about 30 per cent., and manufactured wools have been reduced on an average of 17 to 25 per cent. The wool-growers of the United states will not be benefited by this change neither will the consumer profit by the new law.

There has been a clamor for some time for a reduction of the tariff duties. People have joined in this clamor who did not know the first principle of political economy. They thought the theory of free trade sounded well, and they joined in the chorus. But all such should remember that this country has enjoyed its greatest prosperity under the influence of protection. It has caused manufactures to prosper, it has given employment to workingmen, it has made a market for our agricultural products, and these interests have marched side by side to greater prosperity than was ever known under free trade.

THE DEATH OF ALEXANDER STEPHENS

Death has at last taken away Alexander H. Stephens. He breathed his last at half-past three o'clock on Sunday morning. It is known that Governor Stephens had been in ill-health for a long time. In fact it may be stated as a truth that he had not been in sound health for fifty years. Time after time he had made heroic struggles with what seemed to be death, but his last illness was more than his little frame and delicate constitution could endure, and without a word of complaint and without the slightest tremor, he fell into the embrace of death.

He was born in Georgia, in 1812, and was graduated from Franklin college in that state. He studied law, and quickly obtained a large and lucrative practice. He was elected to the Georgia legislature in 1836, and was re-elected for five successive terms. In 1842 he was elected to the state senate. In 1843 he was elected as a whig to congress, and held his seat until 1859. After the breaking up of the whig party he acted with the democrats. At the close of the thirty-fifth congress Mr. Stephens declined to be again a candidate, and on July 23, 1859, he made a speech at Augusta, Ga., announcing his retirement from public life.

The readers of the Gazette will remember that during the presidential contest in 1860, he supported Douglas, and bitterly denounced those who advocated a dissolution of the Union in case of Mr. Lincoln's election; and in November, 1860, he made a speech before the legislature of Georgia against secession, on which subject he had an interesting correspondence with Mr. Lincoln in December. He was nevertheless elected to the secession convention at Milledgeville, January 16, 1861, and there spoke and voted against the secession ordinance. He was a member of the secession congress which met in Montgomery, Ala., in February, and was elected vice-president of the southern confederacy. His opinions did not always agree with the policy of the confederate government, but he remained as vice president until the close of the war, and then supported the reconstruction policy of President Johnson. He was elected to congress in 1872, and continued to represent that state in that body until elected governor last fall.

Mr. Stephens was never married. He left a fair property which he leaves to his relatives. He made $30,000 out of his book, "The War Between the States," and his new history of the United States, which he had just finished, will bring his heirs fully as much more. He made a great deal of money during his lifetime, and could have been rich, but he was religiously generous, and gave much to the needy. He was particularly kind to young men, and to those who were struggling for an education, he freely bestowed his benefactions. There has hardly been a year since the war but that he had some young man, and sometimes several of them, going through college at his expense.

Mr. Stephens was a patriot and a philanthropist, and there is not a religious denomination or a political party but that will be moved by his death.

GOV. STEPHENS.

Death at Atlanta, Ga., of Gov. Alexander H. Stephens.

The Bedside of the Dying Man Surrounded by His Family and Friends.

His Fatal Illness Contracted While Making a Visit to Savannah.

J. S. Boynton, President of the Senate, to Assume the Duties of Governor.

Sketch of the Eventful Life of the Dead Statesman---His Affiliation with the Confederacy.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 5.—It was announced a week ago that Gov. Stephens was seriously ill. The excitement and fatigue of his trip to Savannah had prostrated him. Mr. Stephens lived in a temperature of 73 degrees or higher. When he left Atlanta to go to Savannah he had the car heated to 67, and kept it there all the time. As the car neared Savannah it ran into a heavy fog that was dense and chilly. It was perhaps the heaviest fog known for some time in that section. Anticipating trouble from riding through this to his hotel, the governor telegraphed to Savannah for a close carriage. Upon arriving, he found that it had been provided, but that the windows were down and could not be closed. He sat in the carriage with this clammy fog penetrating his system and chilling him thoroughly for about thirty minutes. Upon reaching the hotel he went to bed, and was so sick that he did not have the strength to rise until about 1 o'clock, and he has never fully recovered from the shock his system received. When he left Savannah the temperature was about 80. When he reached Atlanta the temperature was about 40, and chilly. He drove to his home early in the morning, and immediately took to his bed, from which he never rose again. At first he was only slightly indisposed, and said to visitors who came to his bed-side that he was suffering from cold, but would be up next day, which day found him worse and weaker. He was impatient under his confinement as there were several contested election cases that he was anxious to attend to and get out of the way. The doctors were not all alarmed about his condition until at length his stomach refused to retain nourishment, owing to an attack of the bowels.

The pain was very great and he took quantities of morphine to keep it down and quiet the system. He became weaker day after day, but last Monday he became very despondent, and when Capt. Velms asked him how he felt, he said: "I am going to die." Capt. Velms said he hoped not, and remarked that doctors did not think his condition dangerous. "They may be fooled about it," he replied. "I know exactly how much strength I have, and I believe I am going to die." On Tuesday he repeated the same thing to Capt. Velms, except more positively, and to several persons he said: "The time will come at last when I will not have strength to rally, and this may be the time." Under the continued use of morphine he became very quiet, and was most of the time unconscious, with lucid intervals. Gov. Colquitt called on him Saturday morning and Mr. Stephens bade him come in, but before he reached the bedside a message was sent saying Mr. Stephens was too ill to see him, and no one except the family physicians were admitted to his bedside. Col. R. F. Maddox called to see the governor Saturday morning, and found him vomiting freely between his gaps. The indomitable man looked up and said quickly: "Is that you, Speer?". Col. Maddox corrected him, and Mr. Stephens said, in the meantime having vomited again, "It is so dark I can't see you." He then said, "They say that this coffee's making me vomit. Well, the hair of a dog is good for a bite, so I believe I'll take a little more." Upon leaving the house Col. Maddox asked Aleck, the boy who attends Mr. Stephens, what he thought of his master's condition. Aleck said: "I believe I have seen him as sick before, but I never saw him out of his head. I have noticed another thing. For the past few weeks he has been talking continually in his sleep, a thing I never heard him do before." Maj. Jim Warren said: "Mr. Stephens is literally working himself to death. He insists on supervising every detail of his office and will allow us to do nothing without his direct order." Dr. Rains says he cannot live five days.

Saturday about 12 o'clock, Dr. Rarins announced that he was resting quietly. There seemed to be little alarm among members of the household. He has been so near death's door so often before and has been rescued by such miracles of vitality and nerve that they counted confidently on his strength to pull him through this crisis. He has been an invalid for fifty years and his life despaired of a dozen times. A condition that would awake the greatest anxiety in any other person apparently is looked on with little alarm in him. There was an unusual hush about the mansion, however, late in the day, and anxious faces on every side showed plainly that apprehension was felt as to the strength of the old man who, for half a century, had been in constant conflict with death.

In spite of everything that attending physicians have been able to do the condition of Mr. Stephens steadily grew worse. His system seemed to have failed at last. The attending physicians did not hesitate to pronounce his condition critical.

About half-past 10, Saturday night, Mr. Stephens sank rapidly into a deep stupor. The family, Col. John Stephens and wife, Col. Grier and wife, Mrs. Linton Stephens, and state-house officers rapidly grouped around the bed of the dying governor. The minutes passed painfully by, until at last he sank away in a quiet gasp at 12 o'clock. His funeral will take place at Crawfordsville, Ga., where he will be interred by the side of his father.

J. S. Boynton, president of the senate is here to assume the duties of governor.

The remains of Gov. Stephens lay in state at the executive mansion yesterday, and fully twenty thousand people called. In the afternoon a meeting of citizens was held to arrange for the funeral, which will take place here Wednesday or Thursday. Gov. Stephens desired to be buried at Crawfordsville, but will not be. This morning the remains will be taken to the capitol and lie in state there in the executive office, which is heavily draped. A committee will meet to-day to arrange the details of the funeral. The funeral will be attended by a special committee of the legislature. An election for governor will be ordered to take place in not less than a month and not more than two months. A very heated campaign will result, and numerous candidates are spoken of. Hon. James H. Blount, it is said, will be in the race. It is said that Liberty hall, the home of Mr. Stephens, will be sold.

Alexander Hamilton Stephens was born in Tallaferro county, Georgia, Feb. 11, 1812. He graduated at Franklin college, Athens, Ga., in 1832, and was admitted to the bar in 1832. He rapidly obtained a large and lucrative practice. He was elected to the legislature of Georgia in 1836 and was re-elected for five successive terms. In 1842 he was elected to the state senate. In 1843 he was elected as a Whig to congress and held his seat until 1859. In February 1847 he submitted a series of resolutions in relation to the Mexican war which afterward formed the platform of the Whig party. He opposed the Clayton compromise in 1848, and took a leading part in the compromises of 1850. The passage of the Kansas and Nebraska act in 1854 in the house of representatives were strongly supported by him as the chairman of the committee on territories. After the breaking up of the Whig party he acted with the Democrats. At the close of the Thirty-fifth congress Mr. Stephens declined to be a candidate, and on July 2, 1859, he made a speech at Augusta, Ga., announcing his retirement from public life.

During the presidential canvass of 1860 he sustained Douglas and denounced those who advocated a dissolution of the union in case of Mr. Lincoln's election; and in November, 1860, he made a speech before the legislature of Georgia against secession, on which subject he had an interesting correspondence with Mr. Lincoln in December. He was nevertheless elected to the secession convention at Milledgeville, Jan. 16, 1861, and there spoke and voted against the secession ordinance. He was a member of the southern congress which met in Montgomery, Ala., in February, and was elected vice-president of the southern confederacy. On March 21 he delivered a speech in Savannah, in which he declared slavery to be the corner stone of the new government. On April 23, as a special commissioner from the confederate states, he addressed the convention at Richmond, urging the union of Virginia with the confederacy.

He frequently differed from the policy of the Richmond government, especially on the subject of martial law, and on Sept. 8, 1862, he pronounced the appointment by Gen. Bragg of James M. Calhoun as civil governor of Atlanta a palpable usurpation. His letter on the subject created a marked sensation in the south. On Feb. 3, 1865, with R. M. T. Hunter and John A. Campbell, he held an informal conference on a steamer in Hampton roads with President Lincoln and Mr. Seward, which had no practical result. After Lee's surrender Stephen's returned to his home at Crawfordsville, where, on May 11, 1865, he was arrested and sent to Fort Warren, in Boston harbor, but, on Oct. 11, he was released on parole. On Feb. 22, 1866, he delivered a speech before the legislature favoring the reconstruction policy of President Johnson. In the same month he was elected to the United States senate; but as the state had not complied with the conditions of reconstruction, he was not permitted to take his seat. In 1872 he was elected to congress where he remained until elected governor of Georgia in 1882. Mr. Stephens published "A Constitutional View of the Late War Between the States, its Causes, Character, Conduct and Results," and several speeches.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

Adjourns Without Passing the Appropriation Bills.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 5.—At midnight Saturday the legislature adjourned, and the general and specific appropriation bills are not passed. All the evening a portion of the Democrats endeavored by every means in their power to bring the house to a consideration of these measures, but the majority of that side of the house, headed by Speaker Dynum, resisted every attempt, and finally succeeded in staving off action until it was too late. They were acting under the dictates of the caucus, which decided that the appropriation bills should not pass until the governor's veto of the metropolitan police bill was finally disposed of. They were further set in their determination from from a sense of insult conveyed by the governor in having announced that he would send in his veto Saturday afternoon, and then deciding to withdraw until Monday.

The senators were very anxious that the appropriation bills should be passed, and conference after conference was held, but no result was reached. Secretary of State Myers visited ex-Senator McDonald, and the latter told him that the appropriation bills were general in their character, affecting the people of the whole state, while the metropolitan bill was of local character, affecting Indianapolis only, and the Democratic party could not afford to jeopardize the former for the latter. This was reported to Speaker Bynum, who replied that he was acting under the orders of the caucus, and would carry them out. Republicans pledged that the vote should be in the house promptly at 9 o'clock Monday morning, and that if twenty-six votes could be obtained in the senate the police bill should become a law without further opposition, but this availed naught.

Acting under a special order, the speaker steadily refused to recognize any one for a motion to take up the appropriation bill, and its defeat was thus accomplished. The result will be, from present indications, that the police bill will fail in the senate for want of sufficient votes to pass it over the governor's veto. On hearing of the action of the house Gov. Porter authorized the representatives of the press to announce that under no circumstances would he call a special session.

CONDENSED NEWS.

A Mexican woman 111 years of age, died at New Laredo.

Ensign Hunt and the survivors of the Jeannette expedition have arrived at St. Petersburg.

The Arcade bank in Wyoming county, New York, has collapsed, its liabilities being $30,000.

Jealousy caused Robert Magee, of Buffalo, to shoot his wife through the eye and put a ball in his own forehead.

The failure is announced of Joseph Myers & Son, cloak and suit manufacturers, of Philadelphia, with liabilities of $150,000.

The new judge of the criminal court at Nashville released M. T. Polk, the defaulting treasurer on $20,000 bail.

The east-bound freight pool have induced the Nickel-Plate road to withdraw its agent from the hall of the board of trade, thus reopening the war.

H. N. Follansbee, treasurer of the Boston Police Relief association, embezzled $20,771. He made a confession and turned over $12,000 and was then placed in jail.

W. H. Pratt, president of the Bank of Mobile, and vice president of the Mobile & Montgomery railroad, met his death by being crushed under a freight train at Birmingham, Ala.

The floods in the lower Mississippi valley, while not so high as a year ago, have done great damage. The "sunk lands" on the St. Francis river are submerged and several lives are reported to have been lost.

Daniel Boyle, a veteran of the Mexican war, was frozen to death Friday night near Jackson, Michigan, having gotten drunk upon the receipt of news that he had been awarded $3,000 arrearages of pension.

Jere Dunn, the Chicago murderer has been removed to the hospital of the Alexian Brothers. The body of James Elliott has been embalmed, and "Parson" Davies awaits instructions from the mother of the deceased.

Three burglars at Springfield, Illinois, bound and gagged the watchman in the jewelry store of C. Kiobolt, drilled the safe, and secured $20,000 in diamonds and jewelry. The mercantile community contributed $1,000 to offer as a reward for the capture of the robbers.

The miners of the Braidwood district held a mass meeting Sunday, and passed resolutions demanding a more efficient enforcement of the laws for the protection of life in mines. Measures were also taken to assist the dependent relatives of those who recently perished in the Diamond mine.

It May Save Your Life.

The manufacturers have yet to hear of a single case of Dyspepsia or Biliousness when ZOPESA was used as directed, in which it was not more than satisfactory. Many write that it is a wonderful remedy. We can show where as high as 40 pounds were gained by its use in breaking up chronic Billiousness and Dyspepsia. Its friends increase very fast, and all who use as directed are surprised and gratified. For sale by Prentice & Evenson.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOWER CITY ROLLER
SKATING RINK!

The Rolling Rage.
Myers House Block.
Open Day and Evening!
FIRST-CLASS INSTRUCTORS ALWAYS IN ATTENDANCE.
A. F. SMITH & L. M. RICHARDSON, Prop's

MISCELLANEOUS.

SILK SALE
AT
T. A. Chapman & Co's
Silks. Silks.

We call the attention of our customers to the largest and finest stock of SILKS ever shown by us, and which we are selling at prices as low as offered by any house in the country. We have all of the popular Lyons, makes, in all qualities.

Also a Full Line of
AMERICAN SILKS
In Black and Colored.

Black Gros Grain Silks, at 62c, 75, 87c, $1.00, $1.10, and all prices above.
Colored Silks, at 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, and all higher qualities.
Evening Silks in all fashionable shades.
Satin Rhadames. Merveilleux, Ottomans, etc., in every quality.
Also a complete assortment of Plushes and Velvets, in black and colors, brocaded and plain

Purchasers will find this an excellent opportunity for making selections for present or future use. Samples will be sent upon application, and every one can be suited in quality and price.

T. A. CHAPMAN & CO.,
125, 127, 133 & 135 Wisconsin St.
MILWAUKEE.

The Great Horse Remedy.

Cole's Veterinary Carbolisalve

For the cure of CUTS, WOUNDS, BRUISES, COLLAR AND SADDLE GALLS, MANGE, CHAPPS, CHAPS, SORES, ABSCESSES, SPEED-CRACKS, SCRATCHES, CRACKED HEEL, THRUSH, ROTTING FROG, INFLAMMATIONS AND all SKIN AND HOOF DISEASES.

Flies will never trouble a sore upon which it is used. It is always soft, easily applied, and does not gum the collar or pads. It toughens the feet, keeps the frog soft and healthy, prevents the hoof becoming brittle, and will grow a new tough hoof in a short time. It is penetrating and soothing; thoroughly cleans es and heals sores quickly and permanently, and is the only preparation that will cure Cuts, Wounds, Galls and Sores, *and bring the hair in the original color.* It will cure any case of Scratches, Speed Crack or Cracked Heel.

COLE'S VETERINARY CARBOLISALVE is used and recommended by the leading horsemen and stockmen of the country, and is acknowledged the best remedy in existence for general stable use.

Pound cans, $1.00; small cans, 50 cents.

Prepared only by J. W. COLE & CO., Black River Falls, Wis

For ale by all druggists.
4wcowseowly

NEW SPRING GOODS!

A large arrival at the NEW YORK CASH STORE of staple, Cotton, and Woolen Goods, for the early Spring trade, consisting in part of Brown and Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings, Shirting Stripes and checks. A large assortment of Ticking, very good goods, at 10 cents. New Spring Prints at 5 cents. 100 pieces of new spring Ginghams at 6¼ cents.

Special attention is called to the arrival of 100 pieces of Colored Cashmeres, full 28 inches wide, at 12½c, 15c. Goods are no where in these days of low prices.

50 dozen more Towels just arrived, they are the largest, finest, and best 25 cent Towels in America. They beat the oldest man living and they make the boys around town feel awfully to think that they can not match them.

M. C. SMITH.

CLOTHING!

We don't mark them in plain figures, but we sell them cheap all the same. We are here to stay, stay! Did we say—Oh no: We shan't stay more than twenty-five or thirty years longer, but during our stay we shall sell clothing of all kinds a little

Cheaper than any One in the City!

We don't have to offer a reward to get customers to come in and buy our goods, but we are willing to give a prize to any one that can buy goods in our line, cheaper than of us. All heavy weight goods, all **Overcoats, ready made or made to order at your own price** from this time to March 1st. You can have it all your own way this time. In our custom department we are ready with

New Spring Styles!

just received. Goods arriving every day. Spring style Hats received. We are three doors west of Postoffice. Good morning.

Foote & Wilcox.

Empire Drug Store!

WM. M. ELDREDGE, - Proprietor.

Keeps constantly on hand a large and well selected assorment of
Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Brushes, GLASS, Etc., Etc., Etc.
A Full Line of the Standard Patent Medicines Constantly in Stock
Also the best remedy for Asthma in the market. He has the best remedy for Hog Cholera known. An endless variety of
Toilet Articles as Cheap as the Cheapest.
A FULL STOCK OF THE BEST BRANDS OF CIGARS.
Wm. M. Eldredge,
No. 27 Main Street, - - - - - - - - - - Janesville, Wis
aug3dly

DON'T READ THIS!

Though you lose money every time you buy
Crockery, Glass, China or House-Furnishing Goods!
Without first looking over our stock.
LAMPS and LAMP GOODS
at Remarkably Low figures.
FIVE NEW STYLES TEA SETS, AT $4.00 FOR FIFTY-SIX PIECES.
We are Headquarters for Plated Silverware And Statuary.
GREEN & RICE.
Our Number, 323 West Milwaukee Street. may3ldeowaweow

IF YOU WANT
Solid and Reliable Indemnity, Available at All Times, Under All Circumstances, and Free from All Objections, Apply to
MARK RIPLEY.
Aside from the Time Honored Fire Insurance Companies, I represent
The Best Life and Accident Insurance Co.'s in the World.
My companies are never backward in coming forward to adjust losses fairly, and pay promply
Office over Old Post Office, Janesville, Wis. aug30dly

Nervous Sufferers—The Great European Remedy—Dr. J. B. Simpson's Specific Medicine.

It is a positive cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and all diseases resulting from Self-Abuse, as Mental Anxiety Loss of Memory, Pains in Back or Side, and diseases that lead to Consumption, Insanity and an early grave. The Specific Medicine is being used with wonderful success Pamphlets sent free to all. Write for them and get full particulars.

Price, Specific, $1.00 per package, or six packages for $5.00. Address all orders to
J. B. SIMPSON MEDICINE CO.,
Nos. 104 and 106 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.
On account of counterfeits we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper, the only genuine. Guarantee of cure issued by us, or Croft & Wilton, agents Janesville Wis. Wholesale by Morrison Plummer & Co ville Wis.
1y2dawly

MISLLCEANEOUS.

Real Estate Agency.

We have a large number of Farms, of all sizes and qualities, in every section of the country or State,

For Sale or Exchange!

If you want to buy, sell or exchange Real Estate, we will show you what we have

FREE of COST.

Will also negotiate Notes and Mortgages, and sell good property very cheap and on the best of terms. Remember that we make a specialty of the real estate business, including city property
CAMPBELL & STEVENS,
Office: Myers' new block, Janesville, Wis.
feb10dtf Lock Box 211

THE GAZETTE.

WASHINGTON.

The Conferrees' Tariff Bill Passes the House and Becomes a Law.

Geo. F. Edmunds Succeeds to the Presidency of the Senate.

The River and Harbor Bill Defeated by Ingalls' Objection.

Postmasters' Salaries and Postal Orders.

Congress Adjourns at Noon on Sunday.

Riotous Scenes During the Closing Hours of the Session.

PRO AND CON.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—In the house, Saturday, the tariff bill reported by the committee of conference being under consideration Mr. Kelley opened the debate. The proposed reductions of internal revenue rates provided for in this bill, he said, would diminish internal taxes from $35,000,000 to $40,000,000. The estimate was that the total reduction of revenue under this bill would be from $65,000,000 to $70,000,000. Some provisions of the bill he could not defend, but, on the whole he considered the bill an improvement on the present law.

Mr. Carlisle, who spoke nearly an hour said public sentiment and interest, demand a reconciliation of taxation. He regretted that he could not support this measure. He had been willing to support any measure which would insure an average reduction of 20 per cent.

Mr. Robinson, of Ohio, opposed the bill because of the injustice done to the wool-growers, of whom he said there 600,000 in the United States. He attacked the National Wool-Growers' association, which, he said, consisted of four men, who had elected a president and secretary who had come to Washington without consulting a single wool-grower in the country, and had formally, in the name of the wool-growers of the United States, accepted the schedule proposed. This bill, he said, would take from the Ohio farmers $1,000,000 a year.

Mr. Hubbell said the bill had put favoritism into legislation and allowed Spanish copper ore to come in free, and thus close the smelting establishments in this country. In the Lake Superior regions they were working mines which only yielded seven-tenths of 1 per cent., and yet it was proposed to allow ore containing 2 per cent. to come in free.

Mr. Speer avowed himself a protectionist and said he would go home and preach the protectionist doctrine to the people of Georgia.

Mr. Converse, of Ohio, attacked the bill. "This bill, embracing 4,000 items," he said "has just been read for the first time, and that within twenty-four hours of the expiration of this congress. This you call conservatism. It is a leap in the dark. It is unwise and indefensible legislation."

Mr. Springer said that the representatives of the people had not made this bill. But they must vote upon it in the dark, without knowing its effect or even its provisions. He could not and would not do it.

Mr. Dunnell said the bill did not meet his approbation, and yet because of some of its provisions he would vote for it. If the Republicans in the house had had the courage, the pluck, the manhood to have taken $25,000,000 off sugar and $10,000,000 off steel rails at the last session they would not be here to-day witnessing the incoming of a Democratic administration of the house.

J. Hyatt Smith did not profess to understand this bill, but he was an ardent disciple of Henry Clay and the American system, and spoke for the bill. He would prefer a bill to take off $140,000,000 of taxation, but if he could not have a whole loaf he was willing to take half a one.

Mr. March, of Maine, opposed the bill, and attacked the national banks.

Mr. Boyne, Republican from Pennsylvania, with emphasis declared "the congress that shall reduce the tariff will make a grievous mistake."

Mr. Peelle, of Indiana, defended the conference report as being infinitely better than the present law.

Mr. Anderson characterized as an infamous outrage the proposition to take $35,000,000 off luxuries and only $11,000,000 off sugar. But he would vote for it because it reduced taxation $75,000,000, but he would do so with the distinct understanding that in the next congress he would endeavor to get down pig iron.

Mr. Fisher, of Pennsylvania, said that he felt that he was between the devil and the deep sea, and that, in order to escape a worse fate, he must swallow this bill.

"Sunset" Cox denounced the bill as an infamous juggle, and declared that there had never been, in the last twenty years, such a conspicuous failure as the present congress, which would be known hereafter as the Great American Congressional Failure.

Mr. Morrison opposed the report. He had no time to characterize the discreditable methods by which the bill had been brought here. If this bill passed, as it would, it would leave the tariff 40 per cent. higher than it was before the war rates were added.

Mr. Tucker declared that the Republicans had swapped the constitution for a high tariff. They wanted a high tariff. He wanted a low tariff.

Mr. Kasson closed the debate. He deprecated the action of the opponents of the bill in trying to pick out flaws here and there. He could enter into the work of picking flaws if he thought that was a proper thing to do, and he could do it in any tariff bill that could be framed after two years' discussion. The object of the present bill on the part of the majority was to revise the tariff without inflicting any serious injury to the industries of the country, and reduce the internal taxation. For himself, he had rather explain why he voted for the bill by the simple declaration that it reduced taxation $70,000,000 than to have to answer the questions why he voted against it, by going into details.

THE FINAL RESULT.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—At 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon the house, by a vote of 152 to 116 adopted the tariff bill reported by the committee of conference. The announcement was greeted with applause.

At 3:05 a. m. Sunday, the speaker of the house announced the enrollment of the tariff bill, and affixed his signature. At 3:35 a. m. the bill was received from the house. The president of the senate immediately signed it, and a few minutes later President Arthur affixed his signature.

The bill is now, therefore, a law.

VARIOUS VOTES.

The following Democrats voted for the tariff bill: Boltzhoover, Bliss, Ermentrout, Hardenburg, Hardy, H. S. Harris, Klotz, Ladd, Morse, Mutchler, Randall and M. R. Wise—twelve in all. Eleven Republicans voted against it, as follows: Bayne, Campbell, Errett, and Miller of Pennsylvania; Dawes, McKinley, Ross, Robinson, E. B. Taylor and J. D. Taylor of Ohio, and Hubbell, of Michigan. While four Pennsylvania Republicans voted against the bill, the only Pennsylvania Democrat recorded in the negative was Musgrove, while Boltzhoover, Ermentrout, Klotz, Mutchler, M. R. Wise and Randall voted for it. A majority of the Pennsylvania Republicans voted for the bill. They were Barr, Bingham, Fisher, Godshalk, Harmer, Goodwin, Kelley, O'Neill, Scranton, Schallenberger, A. Herr Smith, Walker, Ward and Watson. No Illinois Republican voted against the bill, and the following were recorded in the affirmative: Aldrich, Cullen, Cannon, George R. Davis C. B. Farwell, Henderson, Hitt, Lewis, Marsh, Payson, Sherwin and D. C. Smith. Thomas Cook, Greenbacker, of Iowa, who was sworn in two or three hours before the vote was taken, in place of Cutts, Republican, unseated, voted against the bill, and Sessinghans, of Missouri, who was seated last night in place of Frost, Democrat, voted for it.

KILLED IT.

Mr. McMillan's report from the commerce committee destroyed all the prospects of the river and harbor bill; but the fatal blow was inflicted by Mr. Ingalls, who moved that the report be laid over until "to-morrow." The calendar to-morrow meant Sunday, when no session can be held, and the legislative to-morrow is the first Monday of next December.

EDMUNDS INSTALLED.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—At nearly 12 Saturday when Senator Davis appeared in the senate, everything became silent as though the chamber was empty. The galleries were crowded and there were more gentlemen than usual on the floor of the senate, but there was an instantaneous cessation of whispering and movement, there being an unprecedented degree of order. The acting vice president felt obliged to say that the senate would come to order. Then he made his little speech, referring briefly to the honors that had come to him unsought and the criticisms of party organs on both sides that had come to him also unsought, merely because he trained with neither party. His address was written, and the senator's gaze alternated rapidly from his manuscript to the Democratic senators. Then he retired from the chair, leaving Chief Clerk and Acting Secretary Shober at the head of affairs. Mr. Anthony at once arose and said, in accordance with the resolution previously adopted, he moved the election of Hon. George F. Edmunds as president pro tem. Mr. Pendleton moved to amend by substituting the name of the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard. Mr. Shober put the question on the amendment. All the Democrats voted aye, and all the Republicans voted no, and Mr. Shober said the noes had it. Nobody called for a division or a roll-call, and so the original proposition was put and declared carried. Mr. Shober invited Mr. Anthony and Mr. Pendleton to help Mr. Edmunds to the chair, and then be remembered that he had made a mistake, and he substituted Mr. Bayard for Mr. Pendleton. Messrs. Anthony and Bayard, with their arms locked into those of Mr. Edmunds, and with broken steps moving down to the chair, looked liked three gay old boys singing "We won't go home till morning."

The chair having been reached, Mr. Edmunds announced that in his opinion he ought to be sworn, and asked Mr. Anthony to administer the oath to him. Mr. Anthony began to fumble around for the oath, and Mr. Edmunds, facing the Republican senators, began to lift his right hand, its complete elevation being coincident in point of time with Mr. Anthony's discovery of the form of the oath. Mr. Edmunds was then duly sworn, the form being that known as the iron-clad oath. When the oath was over with and Mr. Edmunds felt himself to be every inch a president pro tem., and by a large majority a vice president also, he commenced his official career by sending a messenger to the galleries to tell the American people to make less noise. There was perfect silence at the time. There was not even applause at the installation.

POSTMASTERS HAPPY.

Sunday morning the senate passed the house bill readjusting the salaries of postmasters. This will increase the salaries of postmasters in Chicago and corresponding cities to $6,000.

POSTAL NOTES.

The senate, at its evening session passed the house bill authorizing the issue of money orders without corresponding letters of advice, for $5 or less, to be on engraved paper, payable to bearer at any time within three months. These orders are to be known as postal notes, and are to be issued at a cost of only 3 cents. Money orders in denominations of $1 or less are to be issued at a cost of from 3 to 45 cents.

THE SHIPPING BILL PASSED BY THE SENATE.

The shipping bill was debated at considerable length in the senate Sunday morning, and the anxiety to get it through in some shape as a stepping-stone to further legislation in this direction was manifested. Friends of the bill, in order to get it passed, expressed themselves as willing to abandon the subsidy amendment inserted by the senate committee on commerce. Mr. Miller, of New York, protested against giving away this amendment. Without it, he contended, the bill was worthless. The difficulty in the way of a reestablishment of the American merchant marine was that the pay for carrying foreign mails was a mere bagatelle, and did not pay the cost of fitting up room on a vessel for the accommodation of the mail service. He wanted a vote on this amendment. Subsequently he withdrew his demand for the yeas and nays, and the subsidy amendment was stricken out. The bill was then passed. The shipping bill is likely to fall with the session on the speaker's table, as the Democrats will not allow any legislative business to proceed.

CHARLES REED'S COMPENSATION.

On motion of Mr. Plumb, in the senate, an amendment was agreed to authorizing and directing the attorney-general to pay Charles H. Reed for his services in defending Guiteau whatever sum he may fix upon as proper compensation, not to exceed, however, $3,000.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Confirmations—Max Polachek, United States consul at Zanzibar. Receivers of public moneys; Charles F. Babcock, at McCook's, Neb.; Morris Marks, New Orleans; Thomas H. Rooney, Walla Walla, Washington territory.

Registers of lands: Christopher Hostetter, Grand Island, Neb.; G. L. Laws, McCook's, Neb. Joseph Bookwalter, collector of customs district of Minnesota; C. C. Powning, surveyor-general, Nevada; George Drury, collector internal revenue, district of Louisiana.

Postmasters—O. S. Jackson, De Kalb, Ill.; J. W. Marshall, Plattsmouth, Neb.

Confirmations—John Paul, U. S. district judge, western district of Virginia; David V. Stephenson, surveyor general for Iowa and Nebraska; James B. Edmonds, commissioner for the District of Columbia; Albert G. Edwards, assistant treasurer of the United States at St. Louis, Mo.; P. F. Honing, assistant treasurer of the United States at New Orleans; receivers of public money, Charles D. Peck at Lake City, Col.; Sanford Parker at Niobrara, Neb.; E. H. Eggleston, United States attorney, northern district of Ohio; G. W. Post, collector of internal revenue for Nebraska; registers of lands, B. H. Dodge, Concordia, Kan.; John Bissell, Kerwin, Kan.; Russell Errett, pension agent, Pittsburgh; Edward O. Graves, chief examiner United States civil service commission; J. B. Battelle, collector of customs, district of Miami, O.; Lew Morrill, surveyor of customs at Michigan City, Ind.

C. C. Powning, surveyor general, Nevada.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations have been made: Max Polachek, Illinois, United States consul, Zanzibar; Edward L. Curtis, of Idaho, secretary of the territory of Idaho; Charles F. Babcock, receiver of public money at McCook, Neb.; Christopher Hostetter, register of the land office at Grand Island, Neb.; Gilbert L. Laws, register of the land office at McCook, Neb.; Norris Warks, receiver of public moneys at New Orleans; Joseph Bookwalter, collector of customs district of Minnesota; Edward Bellows, to be postmaster in navy in accordance with the acts of congress approved March 3, 1883. The following postmasters were appointed: Aaron J. Jackson, DeKalb Centre, Ill.; Alexander F. Safely, Boulder, Colorado.

CLOSING SCENES.

The Forty-seventh congress went out at noon yesterday, in the presence of many spectators, but without any spectacular features. The senate took a recess at 5 o'clock for a few hours and then went to work again, with very little appearance of fatigue. Gen. Logan managed to get before the senate the bill fixing the salary of the collector of customs at Chicago at $7,000, in lieu of all fees and commissions, and it was passed. The only bill of importance that fell through in the senate from lack of time was the supplementary postal-route bill, which passed the senate, but did not get enrolled. It will prevent the establishment of some mail routes, but as the main bill got through congress the loss of the supplementary bill is not a serious matter. The last hour of the senate's session was devoted, with frequent interruptions, to the venerable petition of the widow of Judge Underwood, of Virginia, to be reimbursed for the expenses her husband incurred in his efforts to get a seat in the senate. He was elected before the close of the war by a provisional and very short-lived government at Alexandria, but he never got his seat, and his claim was never treated seriously by the senate. The petition has been before the senate again and again, and after being vigorously opposed yesterday by Messrs. Cockrell and Ingalls it was indefinitely postponed. All the business that the senators cared to do seemed to be exhausted before the fatal hour of 12 arrived, for there were a few minutes of entire vacuity before that hour. Punctually at noon Mr. Acting vice-President Edmunds made his little speech announcing the end of the Forty-seventh congress and the adjournment without day of the senate, adding his wishes that every senator might reach home safely and have nothing but happiness befall him the rest of his life.

Eleven senators retired from public life yesterday, not counting Mr. Rollins, whose fate has not yet been sealed by the legislature of New Hampshire, so there were some long farewells to be said in addition to ordinary adieus for the recess. The senators whose partings from each other seemed most severe were those whose tilts with each other in debate had been most frequent. There were some queer contrasts, physically, presented in the general hand-shaking. David Davis and Mahone, the largest and the smallest members of the senate, hung to each other as though they could not separate. Ingalls, whose length and slimness were intensified by a close-fitting gray ulster, was a long time in bidding farewell to the broad-shouldered and muscular Cockrell. Mr. Davis got the lion's share of all attentions. His abilities, his long service, and his urbanity have made him a prominent and popular man in the senate, and no other out-going member will be missed so much as he. Half an hour saw these amenities completed and the capitol deserted.

"There has been too much whisky taken out of bond here to-night," said Mr. Robeson, in an appeal to the members of the house to consent to a recess from half-past 6 this morning until half-past 9. The house had been in session all night, and there had been a constant struggle between the supporters of the bill for the extension of the bonded period for whisky and the members who were in favor of seating the colored man Lee, of South Carolina in place of Richardson, Democrat. The latter question had priority of right of consideration, being a question of the highest privilege, but after occupying the attention of the house a great part of the day's session it became entangled in a parliamentary maze of roll-calls that wearied the patience of everybody, but there was no way to get rid of it. The handful of southern Republicans constantly clamored for the house to go on with the election case, and they were supported by Republicans who did not want the bonded whisky bill to be taken up, as it was almost certain that a majority, chiefly Democrats, would vote to pass it. The Democrats would not consent to the displacement of Richardson and seating of Lee, and the feeling of the Republican side is very strong against the whisky measure. Members smoked and chatted, and some played pranks upon others to while away the time. Here and there members slept soundly on their reclining-chairs, with their legs thrown across their desks, or reclined on sofas in the rear of the chamber, their nasal notes echoing the snores of the Africans in the gallery. A patent office report, wrapped for mailing, was thrown across the main aisle, and striking Van Voorhis in the stomach, doubled him up like a jack knife. When the pugnacious New Yorker recovered from his astonishment, he quietly picked up the missile, wrote his frank upon it, and directed it to a constituent. Representative McLane, of St. Louis, dropped his hairless pate upon a desk, and with his dainty feet perched upon another, dreamed of the thousands of patent pills he would sell by reason of the advertisement a brief congressional career had given him. But an irreverent fellow struck him on the forehead with a wad of newspapers, and made him spring to his feet. The doctor was restored to a condition of wakefulness that forbade further repose. Nearly all of the most prominent congressmen remained out of the hall, or only peeped in occasionally to see how things were going. Kelley was at home in bed, being too old to stand the fatigue of an all-night session. Kasson stretched his attenuated limbs on a sofa in the ways and means committee room, but Randolph Tucker snored so dreadfully the smooth-tongued Iowa statesman could not obtain rest in sleep. Now and then there was a lull in the proceedings, and Hiscock, Blackburn, or other members of the appropriation committee came in with conference reports upon appropriation bills, which were explained and agreed to. Then the hoarse clerks resumed the perpetual round of roll-calls upon dilatory motions touching the election case, or a member relieved the clerks for very pity, only to be guyed and cat-called by jolly members, who sometimes amuse themselves by answering "Here!" to every name. As the small hours of the morning grew to larger numbers the place of beauty and fashion in the galleries was vacated. Night owls, white and black, perched along the front row to the right and left of the big clock. A prank played upon a sleeping negro in the far eastern corner of the public gallery brought about a fight, and the crippled doorkeeper hustled the combatants into the corridor. Keifer put a substitute in the chair and bustled about among the members, or rested himself in the speaker's room. The light of morning has begun to stream in through the windows, and everybody was weary with fruitless wrangling, when Robeson came in, and appealed to the house to take a recess so that all might refresh themselves and breakfast before the closing business of the session was commenced. He suggested that a recess would revive their energies and avoid the possibility of heated personalities, for it was evident that too much whisky had been taken out of bond during the night. Ermentrout stood up with a comical expression and wag of the head, and objected to the proposed recess unless Robeson would withdraw the remark about withdrawal of whisky from bond. There was a general laugh, and, Robeson having good-naturedly withdrawn the offensive reference to the merry congressmen, the house took a recess until half-past 9. At the private suggestion of Mr. Stockslager, of Indiana, that Robeson's remark would not look well in the official record, he directed it to be stricken out.

Congressmen going to the capitol to attend the morning session passed groups of children going to Sunday school. The session began at 9:30, and by 10 o'clock the seats were filled and the controversy between the advocates of the whisky bill and those in favor of considering the election committee's report went on as it had during the night.

The president's secretary announced that the executive had no further communication to make to congress. Keifer busied himself reviewing his farewell speech, and at a convenient opportunity retired from the chair so that the customary resolution of thanks for impartiality as the presiding officer might be offered by ex-Speaker Randall. Covington of Maryland, Cobb of Indiana, Evins of South Carolina, Reese of Georgia, McMillan of Tennessee, Blanchard of Louisiana, Bragg of Wisconsin, and Whitthorne of Tennessee, all Democrats, voted against tendering the thanks of the house to the retiring speaker. Proctor Knott made one more and a final appeal for a vote on the whisky bill White, of Kentucky, exclaimed: "What! Pass the whisky bill on Sunday!" That was the death of the last hope for the distillers. One bill passed at 11:50. It related to the time of holding United States courts in Texas. The speaker began his farewell speech, and a few minutes later the house adjourned sine die amid the unanimous applause of the members and the galleries, and the echo will soon be heard throughout the country.

WORK OF THE SESSION.

All the regular annual appropriation bills have obtained passage in both houses and have become laws. The sundry civil, the last upon which an agreement was reached in conference received the president's signature at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. During the Forty-seventh congress 10,870 bills and joint resolutions have been introduced in the two houses (8,018 in the house and 2,652 in the senate). and of these 832 have been introduced in the house and 357 in the senate during the session just closed. In each house the great majority of these measures still remain with the committee to which they were refered, and of those reported from the committees the larger number remain upon the calendars of the respective respective houses. Aside from the regular annual appropriation bills, 163 bills and joint resolutions passed both houses during this session and became laws. Among the more important of these are the following:

The tax and tariff bill (to reduce the revenue.)

The civil service bill.

The Japanese indemnity fund bill.

To provide for a new mixed commission in accordance with the treaty of April 25, 1866, with the United States of Venezuela.

To modify the postal money-order system and for other purposes.

To readjust the salaries of postmasters.

To afford assistance and relief to congress and the executive department in the investigation of claims and demands against the government.

To prevent the importation of adulterated tea.

To encourage the holding of a world's industrial and cotton centennial exposition in 1884.

Granting the right of way for railroads and telegraph purposes through Fort Smith reservation, Arkansas.

Joint resolution to adjudicate the claims of the New York brokers for refund taxes.

To print the agricultural reports of 1881 and 1882.

To allow Canadian grain to be brought over the border to be ground.

To refund to the state of Georgia money expended for the common defense in 1777.

To rectify and establish the title of the United States to the site of the military post at El Paso, Texas.

To reimburse the states of Oregon and California for moneys paid in suppressing the Modoc war.

Extending the time for filing the claims for horses lost by officers and enlisted men.

To amend section 3,363 of the revised statutes relating to the tax on perique tobacco.

Authorizing the examination and auditing of certain claims against the Freedmen's Savings bank, and the payment of certain dividends barred by the act of Feb 21, 1881.

To increase the fees of witnesses in the starroute cases from west of the Mississippi river.

To regulate the construction of bridges over the Ohio river.

A bill to regulate the export of tobacco in bond.

HOW INGALLS SAVED THE TARIFF BILL.

A group of manufacturers were standing in the statuary hall, discussing the tariff bill and its history. One of them said: "The world will never know how near the bill came to being defeated. I think Ingalls had about made up his mind to vote against the conference report. You know he was the last man in the senate to cast his vote. When he rose and said: 'Mr. President, I vote aye,' he was as white as a sheet. There was a little conversation just before the vote was taken, which I must tell you about. Another senator was down in the senate restaurant when the voting began, taking a lunch with ex-Secretary Blaine. They were discussing the effect of the bill on the next presidential contest. A messenger came hurriedly to the senator and told him that his vote was needed in the senate. As he passed to his seat Ingalls said to him: 'Do you intend to vote to adopt this report?' 'Indeed I do,' said the senator. 'If this bill is lost, the Republican party is lost. Beat this bill and the Republican party can't carry Kansas.' A dazed look came over Ingalls' face, and when the time came for him to vote he came to the support of his party handsomely."

AT THE BOTTOM.

Dreadful Accident by the Wrecking of a Boat on the Lower Mississippi.

The Yazoo Strikes a Snag and Sinks, Drowning at Least Sixteen Persons.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 5.—News is received that the steamboat Yazoo, hence Saturday evening for Bayou Macon and Tensas, while turning a point during a high wind, capsized and sunk near Red Church. The boat and cargo are a total loss. It is believed a number of lives were lost.

The Times-Democrat Donaldsonville special says: This morning at 1 o'clock the steamer Yazoo, at Bonnet Carre, struck an obstruction, supposed to be a log, and she commenced to fill. She was landed, and a small line was put out, which parted, and the boat sunk.

Capt. J. B. Sullivan, master, stated that the steamer Yazoo Valley sunk about thirty-five miles above New Orleans at a quarter to 1 o'clock yesterday morning. "Shortly before that time I was standing in the hall of the cabin, when the boat struck a log or some other hidden obstacle, which jarred her considerably. I immediately told the watchman to go below and see if there was any damage done to the boat. He went down and soon shouted to me. 'Let the boat come to the bank at once.' I told the pilot on watch, Mr. F. C. Cuney, to let her go to the shore. He headed her around and we landed. A party of men landed with a small rope, and we were about to put out a larger one and make it fast when an eddy near the bank drove the boat out into the stream again. I then awoke the mate and told him to go and awaken the pilots and passengers. When I got down to the deck, the water was coming in over it on the port side. I hurried up stairs, but I had to climb up the cabin stancheon to the roof. When I reached it I had to crawl back on it toward the stern, which covers the highest portion of the boat, by the hog chains. The cabin soon went entirely under water and disappeared. When the cabin went under the passengers and crew were all in the water swimming about and clinging to anything that was floating near them. I clung to a plank and was in the water about fifteen minutes, when the cabin floated to the surface again, and I made for it. Several people managed to reach the floating cabin, like me, and we clung to it until the steamer St. John came in sight and rescued us. The water was intensely cold, and our fingers so benumbed that it was impossible to hold on to the wreck. Clark, the watchman who went ashore with the crew to secure the rope, found a skiff and came to the wreck and took off some of the people. The rescued passengers were carried up the river on the St. John and transferred to the Jesse K. Bell, on which they returned to the city. The water was intensely cold, and most of the rescued people had been in for more than an hour, with but little clothing on, when they were saved."

The following, as near as can be learned, are the missing:

Mrs. C. P. Lewis, of Chicago, who was going up the river to collect the rent of some land owned by her on Bayou Macon.

The child of Mr. Cooley, the pilot, seven months old.

- First mate Chris Kearns.
- Second clerk Leo Carpenter.
- The carpenter John Frank.
- The colored chambermaid.
- The steward, Daniel Lightner, colored.
- Two cabin boys.
- Four deck passengers and about five roustabouts.

Michigan's New Senator.

DETROIT, Mich., March 5.—Hon. Thomas W. Palmor, the newly-elected senator from this state, gave a reception at his residence in this city Saturday evening, which was attended by crowds of his friends of all parties, who heartily congratulated him. He left this morning for New York, where he will join his wife, and proceed to Washington.

Pullman Palace-Car Charges.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 5.—A majority report of the committee of the Illinois house of representatives, appointed to inquire into the reasonableness of the charges of the Pullman Palace-Car company, will state that such charges are not excessive for the accommodations furnished.

Ben Hill, Jr., Ill.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 5.—Ben Hill, Jr., son of the late Senator Hill, is confined to his bed with paralysis of the vocal chords, and can not speak. He uses a writing pad, as his father did last summer. Dr. Calhoun, attending him, is quoted as saying he will not recover.

Griggs' Glycerine Salve

The best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds, and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. For sale by Stearns & Baker.

See To It.

Zopesa will cure the worst case of Dyspepsia. A single dose will relieve in a degree that shows its wonderful curative powers, and its peculiar action upon the stomach and digestive organs. It is a positive and absolute cure for costiveness and constipation, acting in a remarkable way upon the system, carrying off impurities. As a Liver regulator its actions are remarkable. It tones and stimulates the Liver to action, it corrects the acids and regulates the bowels. A few doses will surprise you. Sample bottles 10 cents. Sold by Prentice & Evenson.

Dried Fruits.

Undoubtedly the best display of choice dried fruits is at Denniston's. We have the finest

Evaporated Peaches, Apples, Plumbs, Apricots, Prunells, French Prunes, Hungarian Prunes,

(These Hungarian Prunes are new in the market and are tart enough to make a choice fine flavored sauce.)

Barbara Dates, Persian Dates, Elerne Figs, Smyrnia Figs. Dehesa Raisins, Ondara Raisins, Valencia Raisins, &c.

I have also just received another tierce of small

Sugar Cured Pig Hams, and Breakfast Bacon, also Maple Sugar, Horse Radish, Messina Oranges Florida Oranges, Messina Lemons,

And other seasonable goods. 12 Sacks of OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA true Mendahlin, in stock at usual prices. Respectfully,

J. A. Denniston.

aug29dtf

Joy, Joy to the World.

If you meet a man who looks as if he had lost all his friends, had his house burned down and business destroyed, just make up your mind that he either has dyspepsia or his liver is out of order. The best thing you can do for such a woebegone individual is to advise him to go to Stearns & Baker's drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic which will cure him without fail. Also an infallible remedy for pimples and blotches on the face. Only 50 cents a bottle

MISCELLANEOUS.

R. H. MORRIS,

Manufacturer of

MATTRESS

AND

Bedding.

Hair and Wool Mattress

A SPECIALTY.

Upholstering

OF ALL KINDS

Done on Short Notice and at Bottom Prices.

Call and See Me.

EAST MILWAUKEE STREET, OPPOSITE GRAHAM'S HOTEL, JANESVILLE, WIS.

READ THIS!

WOSTENHOLM'S FINE POCKET **Knives,**

American and German Pocket KNIVES.

TABLE CUTLERY,
CARVERS,
HEINESCH SHEARS AND SCISSORS.

Rodger's Plated Knives, FORKS, SPOONS, &c.

SKATES,

BELLS,
Revolvers;

Also a new and large assortment of Granite and White Granite Tea and Coffee Pots, Nickel Trimmed, from $1.00 to $5.00.

Call early while the assortment is unbroken.

Bargains in Stoves

HANCHETT & SHELDON.

24 & 26 Main St., Janesville

HAMBURG

Embroideries!

ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES!

AT

2 cents per yard.
4 cents per yard.
5 cents per yard.
6 cents per yard.
8 cents per yard.
10 cents per yard.
12½ cents per yard.
15 cents per yard.
18 cents per yard.
20 cents per yard.
22 cents per yard.
25 cents per yard.
28 cents per yard.
30 cents per yard.
35 cents per yard.
37½ cents per yard.
40 cents per yard.
45 cents per yard.
50 cents per yard.
55 cents per yard.
60 cents per yard.
70 cents per yard.
75 cents per yard.
80 cents per yard.
85 cents per yard.
90 cents per yard.
$1.00 per yard.
1.25 per yard.
1.50 per yard.
1.75 per yard.
2.00 per yard.
2.25 per yard.
2.50 per yard.

NEWLY OPENED AT

JAS. MORGANS.

386 & 388 East Water Street.

JANESVILLE

LAUNDRY!

NOW OPEN

WE ARE

PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF

LAUNDRY WORK

IN THE MOST PERFECT MANNER.

Collars and Cuffs done Troy Style.

Family Washing, 75 Cts. Per Dozen.

East Milwaukee St.

OPPOSITE MYERS' OPERA HOUSE.

feb13d1y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

B. T. SANBORN,

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.

ALL CALLS WILL FIND ME AT MY OFFICE NIGHT OR DAY, AND WILL BE ANSWERED PROMPTLY.

SPECIAL OFFICE HOURS FROM 2 TO 4 AND 7 TO 9 P. M. mar2dawtf

E. M. HYZER C. L. CLARK.

HYZER & CLARK.

ATTORNEYS-at-LAW.

ROOM 3, BENNETT'S BLOCK.
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN
jan10dawly.

J. B. DOE, JR.,

Attorney-at-Law.

(Successor to Doe & Hyzer.)

RICHARDSON'S BLOCK, WEST MILWAUKEE STREET
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.
jan12dayly

S. H. GISH, M. D.

DENTIST.

Opposite the P. O. Filling of teeth with gold and all other proper material well and carefully done. Full upper or under Sets of Teeth $8.00. Superior in quality, natural appearance and adaptation. Reference to over three thousand patients wearing sets made by me for them in Janesville.
may6dawly

GEO. H. McCAUSEY

SURGEON DENTIST

Office in Tallman's Block, opposite First National Bank, West Milwaukee street, Janesville Wisconsin. Preservation of Natural Teeth a specialty. Nitrous-Oxide gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth. feb27dawl

DR. M. A. NEWMAN,

Dental Surgeon.

Office in Smith & Jackman's block, over Rock County National Bank, Janesville, Wis. Practices Dentistry in all its branches. Administers nitrous oxide gas for the painless extraction of teeth. sep5dawl

T. JUDD,

DENTIST.

Guarantees his work in every branch of Dentistry. Hypo-Nitrous Oxide Gas administered when desired for the painless extraction of Teeth.

All the new methods employed for the insertion of artificial teeth without the use of plates Myers' New Block, West Side Janesville Wis

REAL ESTATE COLUMN

H. H. BLANCHARD,

HAS

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE

If you wish to buy, sell, rent, exchange make, or obtain loans upon, or acquire any information relative to real estate, call on, or communicate with H. H. Blanchard. He has resided in Janesville for ten years past; is well known throughout a wide extent of country; deals extensively in real estate in all its branches,—and always on the square. His real estate list is large, and contains a great number of choice large and small Rock county farms, a great number of city residences, lots and business places, and several fine city residences with from 1 to 8 acres of good tobacco land. Prices on residences ranging from $500 to $5,000.

If you wish to purchase wild or improved lands in the west, call on him! In short, if you want anything in the real estate line, consult your best interests and call on him. If you deal with him, you will get the best prices, best terms, and best titles. Every title guaranteed to be perfect.

FOR SALE at speculation prices 5 or 6 desirable dwellings convenient to the new cotton mill site at Monterey.

For rent several dwelling houses enquire of H. H. BLANCHARD.

jy29d6m

WHEELOCK'S

Crockery Store!

MAKES

Special Prices to Reduce Stock

Copeland's new shape and patterns, Brown print Dinner Set, $14.00. Boots Summertime print on Ivory body (our own importation) Dinner Set $10.00. Several other handsome new Dinner Sets, $14.00 up. 50 Printed Toilet Sets. 10 and 12 pieces $2.75 up. Library Lamps, Porcelain shade, $2.00 up. Stand Lamps, No. 1, Burner, Chimney complete, 16 inches high, worth 50 cents for 25 cents.

CARPET SWEEPERS,

$1.25, $1.75 each

Excellent 5-Bottle Large Dinner Caster, $1.00.

Large line of Bird Cages, 50 cents up.

New Styles of Glassware in old gold, blue, marine green.

Craquele, Irridescent, Crystal.

Large Lot of Novelties.

New pieces in Silverware and Cutlery. Look over the 5 cent 10 cent, 25 cent bargain counters. Articles on the 25c counter that cost $12.00 a doz. Full line of Rogers' Groups of Statuary, also cheaper kinds.

Just the Place to get a Present.

Henry Hemming & Son.

BOOTS and SHOES

Just Received, the Largest and Best Line of

Men's and Boys' Hand Made Boots!

Calf, Kip and Grain,

Warranted Water Proof

Also a nice line of

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shoes

Toothpick Toes, Men's, Boys' and Youth's

RUBBER BOOTS.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE

Where You Can Find

The Most Substantial

Boots and Shoes

FOR YOUR MONEY IN THE CITY

HENRY HEMMING & SON.

Next Door Rock County National Bank.
88dawecly

JANESVILLE

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

RESTAURANT.

Geo. W. Shaw,

RESTAURANT

And Saloon,

40 North Main St., Janesville, Wis

Meals and Lunches at all hours. The choicest Wines, Liquors and Beer. TODD'S PALE STOCK and PORTER on draught. 46dawly

LEAF TOBACCO HOUSE.

Cigar Goods a Specialty. Plenty Storage Room

O. D. ROWE,

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN

Dealer in Leaf Tobacco—Good Stock of Old Tobacco Always on Hand.
je2dawly

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING

H. W. HATHORN,

FRANKLIN ST., JANESVILLE

General Blacksmith. Horse Shoeing a Specialty. Repairing of all kinds on short notice and warranted. Prices as low as the lowest. Shop on Franklin street, Corn Exchange Block.
mar2dawly

HARNESS, BLANKETS, Etc.

JAMES A. FATHERS,

(SUCCESSOR TO CHAS. H. PAYNE,)

Cor Court and Main St., Janesville, Wis.

Manufacturer and dealer in Light and Heavy Harness, Saddles, Collars, Bridles, Whips Brushes, Combs, etc., etc. Also a good assortment of Trunks, Valises and Ladies' Satchels The best kind of Harness Oils always on hand. A large stock of Blankets, Robes and Horse Clothing.

WM. SADDLER,

EAST MILWAUKEE ST., JANESVILLE
(Opera House Block.)

A Large stock of First-Class Harness and Trunks on Hand at Bottom Prices.

HAIR GOODS.

MRS. WM. SADDLER,

EAST MILWAUKEE ST., JANESVILLE,
(Opera House Block.)

Manufacturer and Dealer in Ladies' Hair Nets and all Kinds of Human Hair Goods.

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE

JOHN G. SAXE

Represents Some of the Most Substantial Fire Insurance Companies of Europe and the United States.

Also Agent for the Ætna Life and the Mutual Protection Association of Wisconsin, the most reliable Insurance Association in the West. Has farms in Rock county and elsewhere to exchange for city property, and money to loan.

H. H. BLANCHARD'S

Law Collection, Real Estate and Loan Office.

Regular Office Hours 9 A. M. to 12 M.; 7:3 P. M. to 10 o'clock P. M.

wanted for collection all notes, bills, accounts or judgments considered good, bad or indifferent, and for foreclosure all mortgages due or past due at his office, on Main Street, over M. C. Smith & Son's Clothing Store, Janesville, Wisconsin. All business intrusted to his care will be promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

JANESVILLE AGENCY!

JOS. SCHLITZ BREWING COMP'Y

OF

Milwaukee, Wis.,

REPRESENTED BY

EPHRAIM BOOTS,

Will keep constantly on hand a full stock of the Celebrated

Schlitz Milwaukee LAGER BEER

Which will be delivered at all times to

The Trade of Janesville

Headquarters in Pat. Connors' Block, West Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Wis.
sep22dtf

$30,000 FOR $2

53rd

POPULAR MONTHLY DRAWING.

COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO.

in the City of Louisville on

Wednesday, February 28th, 1883.

These drawings occur on the last day of each month (Sundays excepted). Repeated adjucation by Federal and State Courts have placed this Company beyond the controversy of the law. To this company belongs the sole honor of having inaugurated the only plan by which their drawings are proven honest and fair beyond question.

N. B.—THE COMPANY HAS NOW ON HAND A LARGE CAPITAL AND RESERVE FUND. READ CAREFULLY THE LIST OF PRIZES FOR THE

FEBRUARY DRAWING.

1 Prize	$30,000	100 priz's 100 each	10,000
"	10,000	300 " 50 "	10,000
"	5,000	600 " 20 "	12,000
10 priz's 1000 each	10,000	1,000 " 10 "	10,000
20 " 500 each	10,000		

9 Prizes $300 each, Approximation Prizes $2,700
9 Prizes 200 each, " 1,800
9 Prizes 100 each, " 900

1,960 Prizes $112,400

Whole tickets $2. Half tickets $1.00
27 Tickets, $50 55 Tickets, $100

Remit Money or Bank Draft in Letter, or send by Express. DON'T SEND BY REGISTERED LETTER OR POSTOFFICE ORDER. Orders of $5 and upward; by Express, can be sent at our expense. Address all orders to R. M. BOARDMAN, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville Ky.
ep1deod-5wlat3 emly

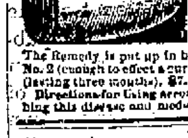
BLANKS!

FOR

Constables Accounts with Rock Co

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE

HARRIS REMEDY CO., ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.



Mf'g Chemists and Sole Prop's of PROF. HARRIS' PASTILLE REMEDY

Young Men and others who suffer from Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Exhaustion and their many gloomy consequences, are quickly and radically cured. The Remedy is put up in boxes. No. 1 (lasting a month), $3. No. 2 (enough to effect a cure, unless in severe cases,) $5. No. 3 (lasting three months), $7. Sent by mail in plain wrappers. Directions for Using accompany each Box. Pamphlet describing this disease and mode of cure sent sealed on application.

FARM FOR SALE CHEAP—For cash and time payments, 154 acres, about 4 miles north of Beloit, on the Janesville Telegraph road, in the town of Turtle, known as the Bishop farm, with house, barn, orchard, corn cribs, and a good well of soft water, etc. Possession given March 1st or before. For terms apply to JAMES RAYMOND, Shopiere, Wis.
or JOHN A. MILNE, on the farm.
feb9 dm29wlm

1883. 1883.

Twenty-Five Years' Experience

IN THE

TREATMENT

OF

Chronic Diseases.

F. B. BREWER, M. D

Can be Consulted at

JANESVILLE, WIS., MYERS HOUSE on Saturday and Sunday, the 24th and 25th of March, 1883.

Those affected with Diseases of the Throat, or Lungs, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, or urinary organs, dropsy, rheumatism, asthma shortness of breath, or difficulty in breathing, weakness or nervous debility, indiscretions, fits St Vitus Dance, restlessness, loss of appetite, constipation, derangements of the stomach, billious affections, gravel, scrofula, fever sores, abscesses, ulcers, running from the ears, inflammation of the eyes, catarrh, and all forms of chronic or lingering complaints, are invited to call.

Special Attention

Given to the

DISEASES OF WOMEN

CONSULTATION FREE.

No treatment given unless there are prospects of doing good. We use no remedies but those prepared by our own hands. A large practice in the treatment of Chronic Diseases exclusively, for the past twenty-five years, enables us to understand the cause, symptoms, tendency and medicines required for the curing of such ailments.

Residence and Labratory—

Lock box No 350, Chicago. Ill

Where all letters should be addressed with Stamp

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—COUNTY COURT ROCK COUNTY.—In the matter of the Estate of Ann Irvin deceased.

Letters of administration having been issued this day to John J. R. Pease, and the time for creditors to present their claims for allowance having been limited to the 4th day of Sept. next, inclusive, notice is hereby given that this court, at the office of the Judge thereof, in the city of Janesville, in this county, at the next Sept. term, to be held on the 4th day of Sept. next, from 1:30 o'clock p. m. to 3 o'clock p. m., will receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased.—Dated Feb. 17, 1883.

By the Court, AMOS P. PRICHARD, County Judge.

feb19doew4w

CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY.—Jennie Steele vs. Clarence L. Steele.

The State of Wisconsin, to the said defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid: and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

HYZER & CLARK, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

P. O. Address, Janesville, Rock Co., Wis.

jan3doew7w

FORECLOSURE SALE—STATE OF WISCONSIN—IN CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY—Charles B. Conrad, plaintiff, against Ann O'Rourke, John O'Rourke, Farrel O'Rourke John W. Carpenter, and Samuel A. Gowdy, defendants.

Pursuant to and by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, rendered in said court in the above entitled action, on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1882, in favor of the above named plaintiff, and against the above named defendants, I will offer for sale and sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in the city of Janesville, in said county of Rock, at the office of the Clerk of said Court, in the Court House,

On Monday, the 19th day of March, A. D., 1883,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all that certain lot and parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the city of Janesville, County of Rock, and State of Wisconsin, known and distinguished as follows: namely; lot seventeen (17), in Croft's addition to Janesville, as per the plot thereof on record in the office of the register of deeds of Rock County, Wisconsin; or so much thereof, as may be necessay to satisfy said judgment.

Dated January 31, 1883.

R. B. HARPER, Sheriff of Rock Co., Wis.

PEASE & RUGER, Attys. for Plaintiff,

feb3doew7w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—COUNTY COURT, ROCK COUNTY.—In the matter of the estate of Mary S. Osgood, deceased.

Letters of administration having been issued this day to George H. Osgood and the time for creditors to present their claims for allowance having been limited to the seventh day of August next, inclusive, notice is hereby given that this court, at the office of the judge thereof, in the city of Janesville, in this county, at the next Aug. term, to be held on the seventh day of August next, from 1:30 o'clock p. m. to 3 o'clock p. m., will receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased.—Dated February 6, 1883.

By the Court, AMOS P. PRICHARD, County Judge.

WINANS & FETHERS, Attorneys.

fdb 9doew4w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—COUNTY COURT ROCK COUNTY.—In the matter of the estate of Frank Barnett, deceased.

Letters testamentary having been issued this day to Isaac Farnsworth, and the time for creditors to present their claims for allowance having been limited to the 4th day of Sept. next, inclusive, notice is hereby given that this Court, at the office of the Judge thereof, in the city of Janesville, in this county, at the next Sept. term, to be held on the 4th day of Sept. next, from 1:30 o'clock p. m., to 3 o'clock p. m., will receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased.—Dated February 13th, 1883.

By the Court, AMOS P. PRICHARD, County Judge.

feb13doew4w

CIRCUIT COURT—ROCK COUNTY—Elizabeth Eldred, plaintiff, against Fredrick H. Waite, Sarah G. Waite, Fredrick R. Waite, Violetta Waite, William Wyman, Caroline Winans, Marseilles Manufacturing Company, and Sipion Caron, defendants.

Pursuant to, and by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and rendered in the circuit court for Rock county, in the above entitled action, on the thirty-first day of January, A. D., 1882, in favor of the above named plaintiff, and against the above named defendants, I will offer for sale, and sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, in the city of Janesville, in said county, at the front door of the court house, in said city,

On Wednesday the Eighteenth day of April, A. D. 1883, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all that certain piece, parcel, or tract of land, situate, lying and being in the County of Rock and State of Wisconsin, and known and described as follows, to wit: The north sixty acres of the south west quarter of section twenty-two (22) in town two (2) north, of range number thirteen (13) east, the same to be in uniform shape, and the south and north boundaries parallel with each other, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to raise the amount due to the plaintiff for principal and interest, and fees, costs and disbursements in the aforesaid action, as provided in said judgment, and which may be sold separately without injury to the parties interested.

Dated March 5th, A. D. 1883.

R. B. HARPER, Sheriff of Rock Co.

A. A. JACKSON, Atty. for Plaintiff.

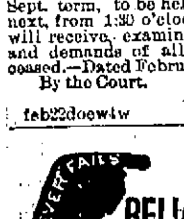
mch5doew7w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—County Court Rock County.—In the matter of the estate of James Church, deceased.

Letters of administration having been issued this day to Edward M. Hyzer and the time for creditors to present their claims for allowance having been limited to the 4th day of Sept. next, inclusive, notice is hereby given that this Court, at the office of the Judge thereof, in the city of Janesville, in this county, at the next Sept. term, to be held on the 4th day of Sept. next, from 1:30 o'clock p. m. to 3 o'clock p. m., will receive, examine, and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased.—Dated February 21, 1883.

By the Court, AMOS P. PRICHARD, County Judge

feb22doew4w



FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of ***Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness*** and ***Decay***. Sent in plain sealed envelope *free*. Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

BONDS.

Government, State, Municipal and School Bonds bought and sold. Special attention given to bonds of large cities and counties. Write us if you wish to buy or sell.

PRESTON, KEAN & CO.,

Bankers, Chicago.

dfeb1eod3mo

THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY MARCH 5.

The circulation of the GAZETTE is larger than the combined circulation of any five newspapers in Rock county.

HIS DEVOTIONS.

The organ peals, the choir is singing;
 I wonder if she knows I'm here!
Her thoughts, no doubt, are upward winging,
 While mine sink, clogged with doubt and fear.

'Tis she, of course; there's no mistaking
 Her crowded, glossy braids of brown,
And that's the bonnet she was making—
 I sat and watched her bead the crown.

How deft her fingers are—how busy!
 Ah! happy man within whose home—
But, stay! such thoughts, they make me dizzy,
 And have no place within this dome.

Far better should I ponder grimly
 My faults committed, duties missed.
How neat her glove is, and how trimly
 It buttons round her slender wrist!

Ah! vain and poor is earthly pleasure;
 No wonder that our sad hearts yearn
To some more high and lasting treasure—
 They're sitting down. Perhaps she'll turn.

Thank Heaven, she sees me! She is flinging
 A sweet reproachful glance my way—
Yes, dear, indeed I have been singing,
 And now, my saint, I mean to pray!

—*M. Bridges, in Our Continent.*

THE ROMANCE OF THE IRON ROOM.

Vows made in summer sometimes become difficult to keep under the chilling influences of fogs, frosts and snow. It was such pleasant, easy-going love-making, while the tubs at the boathouse bloomed with geraniums and calceolarias, and the water ambled gently by. Now, a turn in a punt, or a brisk scull to some sheltered spot where tall rushes and fair water lilies made an enchanted palace; she in delicate frocks of "zephyr," pink or blue, he in flannels, his handsome face glowing with exercise and bliss. Yes, this was all easy and delightful, if it could only have lasted!

Directly the large country house began to lose its guests, the hostess, Mrs. Hope, had time to look about her, and one of the first inconvenient things she saw was the very evident love affair between handsome Jack Talbot of the —th, who had nothing in the world but his Captain's pay, and her only daughter Lilian, whose first duty to her parents lay in making an eligible match! This would never do. But the worldly-wise lady reflected that Captain Talbot's visit was only to last three days' longer, and with true art appeared blissfully content with the position. The night before he went away the suitor applied to Mr. Hope, and begged to have his prayer favorably answered; and he (having received his brief from his wife) temporized gently; spoke of youth, changeable affections, and so on, and said he could not at present give a definite answer.

"May I hope?" asked the suitor.

"If you like," said the father; and nothing could have ended better. Lilian waved a damp pocket-handkerchief from her window, and the knight "rode away."

A month later Jack was ordered to Egypt, and Mrs. Hope thought it highly probable that all her difficulties would be removed by the Egyptians. If not, time was gained at any rate, and Lilian was growing handsomer every day.

"My dear," said Mr. Hope, one evening, "Lord Blackmoor is evidently struck with Lilian."

"So I see," responded the wife, smiling complacently.

"I shouldn't be surprised if he spoke shortly.

"So much the better."

"But, ah—how about the other fellow?" queried Mr. Hope, uneasily.

"Nothing about him," said Mrs. Hope, resolutely; "he must not be mentioned."

"Lord Blackmoor is very old."

"He will make the better husband."

"Lilian is a beautiful, warm-hearted girl!" faltered the father.

"Had she not been beautiful a coronet would not be offered her."

"But, Harriet—you and I were both young when we married."

Mrs. Hope calmly fixed her fine eyes on the ceiling, and her husband saw sentiment would find no response.

And so, while Jack was bronzing his handsome face, and fighting for his country in Egypt, his Lilian was desired to receive the addresses of an elaborate old fop of seventy-five—and was only eighteen. But these things happen, so we must contemplate them.

It would be useless to describe how the net was woven round the victim, how she was watched and guarded as they traveled throughout their autumn tour. Between her mother and Lord Blackmoor it was arranged that the wedding should take place in December, and in the meantime a rumor came that Captain Talbot was killed.

The Hopes' return took place the end of November, and the old bridegroom elect was to come there in December. He arrived, and to the girl seemed more distasteful than ever. He followed her about with an affectation of youthful ardor, which sorely warred with gout and dyspepsia.

"Mamma," said the frenzied Lilian, "if you don't keep him away from me *now*, I'll say 'no' at the altar!" And, fearing this was true, Mrs. Hope rejoiced in an attack of gout which confined the old nobleman to his room, where she treated him with flattery and devotion.

So then the poor girl wandered down to the boathouse. It was half a mile from the house, and there was a snugly furnished iron room there, where tea-things and spirit lamps were kept. Lilian had often made tea here in the happy summer; and now she entered the room, which struck cold and damp from long disuse, and throwing herself in a chair, sobbed as if her heart were breaking.

The floods were up, and the river looked like stormy lead. Little islands visible in summer now lay buried under the rushing waters. No flowers, no sunshine—all like her own life, blank, dark despair.

A footstep outside made Lilian start up quickly. It was the postman on his way to the house.

"Have you any letters for me?" asked the girl.

"Yes, Miss, surely," said the man, and he found three, handed them to her, and passed on.

Lilian re-entered the iron room, sank on the sofa, and, with trembling hands tore open one—it was from Jack! As she read it, she found that other letters had been sent to her—who had had them? Jack, who was in London, said he was fast recovering from his wounds, and that he had determined to come down and hear from her own lips that she gave him up. And he concluded by saying he would be at the boathouse by five o'clock the next evening—would she meet him there?

The "next" evening meant this evening; this evening that ever was; for the letter had been written the day before.

Lilian's delight at this unexpected news was paramount. She hastened back to the house, determining that nothing should reveal the change. She inquired civilly after Lord Blackmoor, had five dresses tried on by a dressmaker, drove with her mother to pay some calls; and when they returned home it was a quarter to five o'clock. Mrs. Hope ordered tea for herself in her bed-room, saying she should sit afterwards with Lord Blackmoor till dinner-time; so Lilian was at liberty. She escaped in the dark winter's afternoon, ran swiftly down through the park, and as she neared the boathouse, she saw a tall, well-known figure keeping out of the way of observation. Her heart beat so violently that she could scarcely go on, and then the lover threw caution to the winds, and in another few seconds all that was needful was told, and the old, old story went on as smoothly as if no old Lord Blackmoor existed.

Late that night, after Mrs. Hope and the servants had gone to bed, Lilian sought her father in the library.

"My dear girl, what is the matter?" he cried, nervously, as the fair form of his daughter, robed in a light blue dressing-gown, suddenly appeared, and sat down on his footstool.

"Papa, Jack isn't dead," whispered Lilian, fixing her lovely eyes on Mr. Hope's wondering countenance, and fondling his hand.

"Isn't he, my dear?" helplessly inquired the old gentleman, who had been aware of the fact for some time.

"I am going to marry Jack, papa ——"

"Then don't tell me, my dear; don't tell me!" exclaimed Mr. Hope, a beam of delight on his countenance. "I know nothing about it, mind: if I did, your mother would worm it out of me." For there are still "Caudle Lectures," good reader.

"Then, dear, dear papa—you won't be angry—if—to-morrow ——"

"*Never*, my love; never as long as I know nothing about it," hastily cried the father, kissing the pretty up-turned face, and adding in a whisper, "Talbot is the soul of honor, and I can trust him."

In the grey morning it was Miss Hope's habit to take a walk. She took one next morning, and a muffled figure emerged from the iron room to meet her. And by the first up train these two reached London, and by the time Lord Blackmoor's gout relented sufficiently to enable him to appear at a late breakfast, where he hoped to meet his fair fiancee, a telegram from Mrs. John Talbot announced to the scandalized mother, the apparently scandalized father, and the mortified nobleman that Lilian would never wear a coronet.

She did not do badly though. An eccentric godmother of Captain Talbot's was so impressed by the fact that a girl had refused a coronet for his sake that she left him her fortune.—*Argosy.*

The Bankers' Clearing House, London.

The Bankers' Clearing House, London, is the medium through which bankers collect the checks and bills in their hands against other banks. Instead of presenting these checks and bills at each bank to which they are addressed, and receiving cash and notes in payment, clearing bankers settle the whole amount delivered during the day at this establishment in Postoffice court, Lombard street, by receiving or paying the difference in the totals for or against them by a single check on the bank of England. Every bank in London and the country is represented by clearing bankers, and as their agents send through the Clearing House all drafts payable in the city and in the country, the amount passing through this establishment every year is enormous. The total for the year ending April 30, 1882, was £6,382,654,000, or nearly $32,000,000,000. The total clearings of the Bankers' Clearing House, Chicago, in year ending Dec. 31, 1882, amounted to $2,366,526,185. This represented only the transactions of banks doing business in Chicago. It is estimated that the new rule as to settlement applied during the past year has reduced the total clearing nearly 25 per cent. below what it would have been under the old rule. London is the center of exchange for the world, and the volume of its bank clearings must necessarily be enormously greater than that of any other city. The totals of bills, checks and drafts passed through the London Clearing House, between 1869 to 1881 inclusive, foot up £68,010,643,000, or over three hundred and forty billions. The rise and fall in trade not only in England, but in large degree the world over, is mirrored in the annual records of these clearings for the period mentioned. Whereas in 1869 the total clearings were but 3,626,396,000 pounds sterling, they increased each year until 1873, when they amounted to £6,070,948,000. Then, in consequence of the widespread commercial depression, the total trade transactions fell off, and the London bank clearings fell to £5,936,772,000 in 1874, £5,685,793,000 in 1875, and £4,963,480,000 in 1876, the lowest point touched. Not until 1880 did the clearings rise to nearly six billions again. In 1881 for the first time, did they reach and pass the total in 1873, indicating general business prosperity throughout the world.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

A Very Live Dead Man.

Hearing that J. M. Ruth, the man who was murdered two weeks ago, four miles west of Byers, was in Denver, a *News* reporter went down to his residence to interview him. Mr. Ruth is stopping in a tent in the grove below the depot, and was found there by the scribe, sitting on a cracker box and smoking a pipe.

"Good day, sir. Are you the Mr. Ruth who owned the wagon found near Byers?" asked the reporter.

"Yes, sir, and I understand the papers here have got a lot of funeral—"

"Well, never mind that," broke in the reporter, "I didn't come down here to talk about newspapers. This is not a Press Association, sir. What we want is facts. Who do you suspect of killing you?"

"I don't suspect anybody, of course; what in thunder would I suspect anybody for? I—"

"Hold up. Don't go into the reasons for suspicion. That'll come soon enough. We've got to take these things in regular order, or we never will get through. It is very evident that you never reported for a paper. Have you no clue to the perpetrator?"

"Perpetrator be blowed; young fellow, you're too—"

"Now, look here, my friend, you don't seem to understand that you are in a very delicate position. It isn't the proper thing for a corpse to be chasing around the country and trying to spoil legitimate items, and the press of this city won't stand it. People down at Byers have been hunting all over the country, looking for the murderers and the corpse, and you have spirited the body up here to Denver, and now you—you who are most interested in unraveling this mystery—refuse to give us any clue. I tell you, sir, it looks like you were standing in with your assassins."

About this time Mr. Ruth's body stepped around the tent and got a big club and advanced in the direction of the reporter, who was just starting up and couldn't stop, but he yelled back:

"You can't scare me, sir. I'll have an inquest on you to-morrow; and I'll bet it is proven that you committed suicide to get your life insurance, and don't you forget it."—*Denver News.*

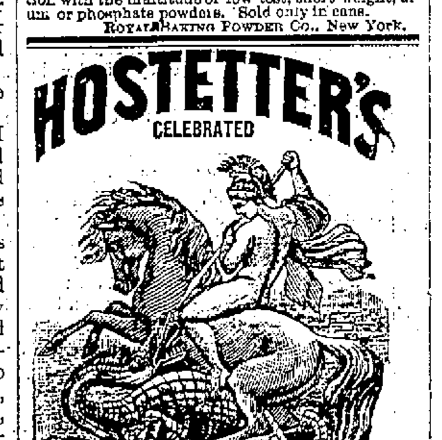
MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

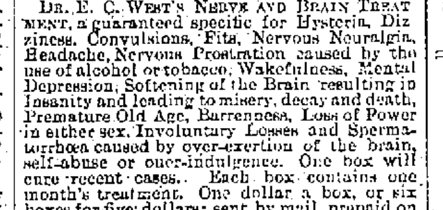
HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS



Invalids who are recovering vital stamina, declare in grateful terms their appreciation of the merits as a tonic, of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Not only does it impart strength to the weak, but it also corrects an irregular acid state of the stomach makes the bowels act at proper intervals, gives ease to those who suffer from rheumatic and kidney troubles, and conquers as well as prevents fever and ague.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

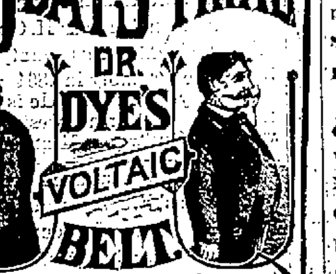
Health is Wealth!



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by Prentice & Evenson, Druggists, Janesville, Wis.

sep16dawly

30 DAYS' TRIAL DR. DYE'S VOLTAIC BELT



BEFORE — AND — AFTER

Electric Appliances are sent on 30 Days' Trial.

TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD,

WHO are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, LACK OF NERVE FORCE AND VIGOR, WASTING WEAKNESSES, and all those diseases of a PERSONAL NATURE resulting from ABUSES and OTHER CAUSES. Speedy relief and complete restoration of HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. The grandest discovery of the Nineteenth Century. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

VOLTAIC BELT CO., MARSHALL, MICH.

THE GREAT BURLINGTON ROUTE.

PRINCIPAL LINE

The SHORTEST, QUICKEST and BEST line to St. Joseph, Atchison, Topeka, Denison, Dallas, Galveston, And all points in Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas, New Mexico, Arizona, Montana and Texas.

AND OLD FAVORITE FROM

CHICAGO

This Route has no superior for Albert Lea, Minneapolis and St. Paul. Nationally reputed as being the Great Through Car Line. Universally conceded to be the best equipped Railroad in the World for all classes of travel.

PEORIA to

KANSAS CITY

All connections made in Union Depots.

OMAHA DENVER LINCOLN CALIFORNIA

Through Tickets via this Celebrated Line for sale at all offices in the U. S. and Canada.

Try it, and you will find traveling a luxury, instead of a discomfort.

All Information about Rates of Fare, Sleeping Cars, etc., cheerfully given by

T. J. POTTER, 3d Vice Pres't & Gen'l Manager, Chicago, Ill. PERCEVAL LOWELL, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago, Ill.

Consult DR. BUTTS

and secure the advantages of long experience in curing diseases of the Blood, Skin and Bones.—Nervous Debility, Impotency, Organic Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Syphilitic and Mercurial Affections specially treated on scientific principles, with safe and sure remedies. Call or write for List of Questions to be answered by those desiring treatment by mail. Persons suffering from Rupture should send their address, and learn something to their advantage. It is not a truss. Address, DR. BUTTS, 12 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo. ESTABLISHED OVER THIRTY YEARS.

PRINTING.

If you want Billheads,
If you want Envelopes,
If you want "Dodgers,"
If you want Statements,
If you want Box Labels,
If you want Note heads,
If you want Show Cards,
If you want Blank notes,
If you want Ball Tickets,
If you want Blank Deeds,
If you want Blank Drafts,
If you want Blank Orders,
If you want Bottle Labels,
If you want Calling Cards,
If you want Blank Checks,
If you want Auction Bills,
If you want Address Tags,
If you want Briefs Printed,
If you want large Posters,
If you want Book Printing,
If you want Blank Receipts,
If you want Business Cards,
If you want Direction Cards,
If you want Letter Heading,
If you want Blank Certificates,
If you want a Pamphlet Printed,
If you want Wedding Invitations,
If you want want 100 or 100,000 Circulars,
If you want Printed Stationery of any kind,
If you want Job Printing of any description,

GO TO

GAZETTE

Printing Company

PROPRIETORS OF THE

DAILY,

WEEKLY & SEMI-WEEKLY

GAZETTE.

EXAMINE SAMPLES AND GET PRICES.

We can do better work than any other concern in Southern Wisconsin, and our prices are as low as the lowest for first class work.

AGENTS TO SELL THE AMERICAN FARMERS' PICTORIAL **WANTED!**

CYCLOPEDIA OF LIVE-STOCK And Complete STOCK DOCTOR!

Embracing Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Bees and Dogs. By Hon. J. Periam, Editor in chief 'Prairie Farmer' and Dr. A. H. Baker, the distinguished Veterinary Surgeon and writer. Covers every subject pertaining to stock of Farm both in Health and Disease. Entirely new. Nothing like it. No competition. Cheapest book published. Contains 1156 Imperial octavo pages; two charts for telling ages of Horses and Cattle; 720 Engravings and 14 colored plates. 11,500 sold in 90 days. Farmers clear $100 a month. Act now. Exclusive territory. Confidential terms, &c. sent on application to N. D. THOMPSON & CO., Publishers, St. Louis, Mo.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STRIKING Headlines

Are used to call attention to the fact that this is an advertisement of the **CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY**

Its **EIGHT** Trunk Lines traverse the best portions of **Northern Illinois, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, DAKOTA,** and **IOWA.**

Located directly on its lines are the cities of **CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, Lacrosse, Winona, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, Madison, Prairie du Chien, Mason City, Sioux City, Yankton, Albert Lea, ABERDEEN, DUBUQUE, ROCK ISLAND, CEDAR RAPIDS,** and **Council Bluffs,** as well as innumerable other principal business centres, and favorite resorts and passengers going West, North, South, or East are able to use the **CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL** Railway to the best advantage.

Ticket offices everywhere are supplied with Maps and Time Tables, which detail the merits of the line, and agents stand ready to furnish information, and sell tickets at cheapest rates over the **Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway**

S. S. MERRILL, General Manager. A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agt

J. T. CLARK, Genl. Supt. GEO. H. HEAFFORD, Ass't Gen. Pass. Agt.

jan2dawly

1882 Lake Michigan Bridged!

$2.75 TO NEW YORK And all Points East. SAVED

By purchasing your Tickets via the

Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee R'y.

Two Through connections daily. The finest line of new Iron Steamers afloat. Only five hours between Milwaukee and Grand Haven. Through Sleeping Cars from Grand Haven to Eastern points. Take your choice, DAYLIGHT or Night to cross the Lake.

The Palace Side Wheel Iron Steamer **City of Milwaukee**, crosses the Lake twice daily, Sundays included by daylight, making the round trip of 170 miles in 10 hours. The fastest steamer afloat.

The night line of new Steamers **Michigan** and **Wisconsin**, are built entirely of iron, and are models of beauty, and power.

Day Steamer leaves at 2:30 p. m., daily, connecting with Atlantic Express.

Night Steamer leaves at 8:30 p. m. daily except Saturdays, connecting with FAST STEAMBOAT EXPRESS, the fastest train between the west and east.

Tickets on sale at all Ticket Offices in the Northwest, at the Company's Office, 99 Wisconsin Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

B. C. MEDDAUGH, N. W. Pass. Agent. MILWAUKEE WIS. T. TANDY, Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agt. DETROIT, MICH.

DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lame Back, Sprains and Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Headache, and all pains and aches.

The best internal and external remedy in the world. Every bottle guaranteed. Price, 50 cents and $1.00.

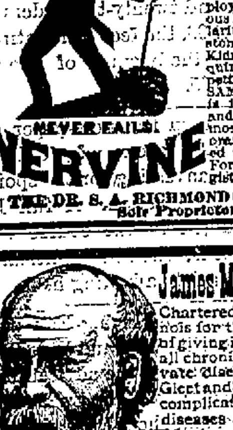
FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop'rs, BUFFALO, N. Y. U. S. A.

Sold by A. J. Roberts and K. B. Sherer & Co

A CURE GUARANTEED IN ALL CASES. For old and Young, Male and Female Magnetic Medicine, a Brain and Nerve Food; Positively Cures Night Losses, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Nervous Debility, Lecorrhœa, (BEFORE) Barrenness, and for all Weaknesses (AFTER) of the Generative Organs in either sex. It is an **Unfailing and Positive Cure.** Tones up the debilitated system, arrests all involuntary discharges, removes mental gloom and despondency, and restores wonderful power to the weakened organs. With each order for 12 packages, accompanied with five dollars, we will send our GUARANTEE to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. It is the **Cheapest and Best** Medicine in the market. Full particulars in Pamphlet, which we mail to any address. Sold by all druggists, one package 50 cents. Six for $2.50, or sent on receipt of price, by addressing the **MAGNETIC MEDICINE CO. DETROIT, MICH.** Guarantees issued in Janesville, by Palmer & Stevens

dec20dawly

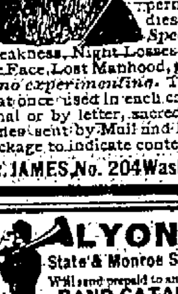
SAMARITAN CURES AND NEVER FAILS! NERVINE



is unfailing and infallible in curing Epileptic Fits, Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Syphilis, Scrofula and all Nervous and Blood Diseases. To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or Kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer, or stimulant, SAMARITAN NERVINE is invaluable. Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system. For sale by all Druggists.

THE DR. S. A. RICHMOND MEDICAL CO. Sole Proprietors. St. Joseph. Mo.

James Medical Institute



Chartered by the State of Illinois for the express purpose of giving immediate relief in all chronic, urinary and private diseases. Gonorrhœa, Gleet and Syphilis in all their complicated forms, also all diseases of the Skin and Blood promptly relieved and permanently cured by remedies, tested in a *Forty Years Special Practice.* Seminal Weakness, Night Losses by Dreams, Pimples on the Face, Lost Manhood, *positively cured. There is no experimenting.* The appropriate remedy is at once used in each case. Consultations, personal or by letter, sacredly confidential. Medicines sent by Mail and Express. No marks on package to indicate contents or sender. Address DR. JAMES, No. 204 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

LYON & HEALY

State & Monroe Sts., Chicago.

Will send prepaid to any address their **BAND CATALOGUE,** for 1883, 200 pages, 210 Engravings of Instruments, Suits, Caps, Belts, Pompons, Epaulets, Cap-Lamps, Stands, Drum Major's Staffs, and Hats, Sundry Band Outfits, Repairing Materials, also includes Instruction and Exercises for Amateur Bands, and a Catalogue of Choice Band Music.

jan 31deod-27weowly

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa*, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar and is therefore far more economical. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

FITS

A Leading London Physician establishes an office in New York for the cure of **EPILEPTIC FITS.**

From Am. Journal of Medicine.

Dr. Ab. Meserole (late of London), who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any other living physician. His success has simply been astonishing; we have heard of cases of over 20 years' standing successfully cured by him. He has published a work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his wonderful cure free to any sufferer who may send their express and P. O. Address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address Dr. AB. MESEROLE, No. 96 John St., New York

THE UNION TRUST CO.,

611 and 613 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Capital, $1,000,000 | Charter Perpetual

ACTS AS EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR, ASSIGNEE, RECEIVER, GUARDIAN, ATTORNEY, AGENT, TRUSTEE AND COMMITTEE, ALONE OR WITH AN INDIVIDUAL APPOINTEE.

Takes charge of the property of absentees and non-residents, collects and remits income promptly, and discharges faithfully the duties of every fiduciary trust and agency known to the law.

Safes for Rent within Burglar-Proof Vaults of the most approved construction.

Wills kept in Fire and Burglar-proof Safes without charge. Plate, securities and all other valuables securely kept at a moderate annual charge for safe return or specific indemnity.

Car Trusts and other approved securities for sale.

Interest allowed on moneys deposited for definite periods, or upon ten days' notice.

W. C. PATTERSON, President.
HIESTER CLYMER, Vice-President.
MAHLON S. STOKES, Treasurer.
FRANCIS BACON, Secy and Trust Officer.

DIRECTORS.

W C PATTERSON,	HON T F BAYARD, Wilmington, Del.;
JAMES LONG,	
ALFRED S GILLETT,	DR GEO W REILY, Harrisburg, Pa.;
HON ALLISON WHITE	
DR C P TURNER,	HON J S AFRICA Huntingdon, Pa.;
D B PATTERSON,	
JOHN T MONROE,	HON H CLYMER, Reading, Pa.;
JOSEPH I KEEFE,	HENRY S ECKERT Reading, Pa.;
THOS R PATTON,	
W. J. NEAD,	EDMUND S DOTY, Mifflingtown, Pa;
JAS S MARTIN,	
DR D HAYES AGNEW,	HON R E MONAGHAN, West Chester, Pa.;
H H HOUSTON,	
JOHN G READING, Philadelphia Pa.,	GEN W W H DAVIS, Doylestown, Pa.;
HON T F RANDOLPH, Morristown, N. J.	CHAS W COOPER, Allentown, Pa.;

SEYMOUR HUNT & CO., (Established in 1873.)

3 Exchange Court, N. Y. 123 La Salle, St Chicago. BANKERS and BROKERS.

Special facilities for the purchase and sale of **Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions.** Refer to Mechanics' National Bank, New York; Fifth National Bank, Chicago; and German Security Bank, Louisville, Ky.

J. M. SEYMOUR, Member New York Stock Exchange.
J. A. HUNT, Member Chicago Board of Trade.
A. L. SEYMOUR.

PENSIONS.

For Soldiers, or their Widows, Parents and Children. Any disease, wound or injury entitles. Fees **$10.** Bounty, Back Pay, Discharges for Deserters procured. For circulars, address (with stamp), **C. E. PRICE,** Lock box 204, Washington. D. C.

LADIES AND GENTS who are desirous of adopting any branch of the theatrical profession will please send their address to **S. K. HODGDON & CO., Meadville. Pa.**

WANTED—AGENTS for fastest selling books of the age; big profits; circulars and terms free. E. J. NALLY & CO., Lock box 863, Minneapolis, Minn.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

TUTT'S EXPECTORANT

Is composed of Herbal and Mucilaginous products, which **permeate the substance of the Lungs, expectorates the acrid matter** that collects in the Bronchial Tubes, and forms a **soothing coating, which relieves the irritation** that causes the cough. **It cleanses the lungs of all impurities, strengthens them when enfeebled by disease,** invigorates the circulation of the blood, and braces the nervous system. **Slight colds often end in consumption. It is dangerous to neglect them. Apply the remedy promptly.** A test of twenty years warrants the assertion that **no remedy has ever been found that is as prompt** in its effects as **TUTT'S EXPECTORANT. A single dose raises the phlegm,** subdues inflammation, and its use speedily cures the most obstinate cough. **A pleasant cordial, children take it readily. For Croup, it is invaluable** and should be in every family. **In 25c. and $1 Bottles.**

TUTT'S PILLS

ACT DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER.

Cures Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Bilious Colic, Constipation, Rheumatism, Piles, Palpitation of the Heart, Dizziness, Torpid Liver, and Female Irregularities. If you do not "feel very well," a single pill stimulates the stomach, restores the appetite, imparts vigor to the system.

A NOTED DIVINE SAYS:

DR. TUTT:—*Dear Sir:* For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. Last spring your pills were recommended to me; I used them (but with little faith). I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and I have gained forty pounds solid flesh. They are worth their weight in gold.

REV. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

Office, 35 Murray St., New York. (**DR. TUTT'S MANUAL of Useful Receipts FREE on application.**)

C AND N-W RAILWAY

THE

Chicago & North-Western Railway is the OLD ESTABLISHED SHORT LINE And the UNITED STATES FAST MAIL ROUTE

It is the Great Thoroughfare from and to

CHICAGO

And all points in Northern *Illinois*, Central, Eastern and Northwestern, *Iowa*, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, *Dakota*, Manitoba, Central and Northern *Nebraska*, *Colorado*, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, *California*, *Oregon*, Washington Territory, *British Columbia*, China, Japan, the Sandwich Islands, *Australia*, *New Zealand*, and all principal points in the

NORTH, NORTHWEST and WEST.

With its own lines it traverses Northern ILLINOIS, Central and Northern IOWA, WISCONSIN, Northern MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, and Central DAKOTA. It offers to the traveler all accommodations that can be offered by any railroad. Its train service equals that of any road; their speed is as great as comfort and safety will permit; they make close connections in union depots at junction and terminal points with the leading railroads of the West and Northwest, and offer to those that use them

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY

At **CHICAGO** it makes close connection with all other railroads at that city. It runs **PALACE SLEEPING CARS** on all through trains, **PARLOR CARS** on its principal routes, and **NORTH-WESTERN DINING CARS** on its **COUNCIL BLUFFS** and on its **ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS** through-day express trains.

If you wish the Best Traveling Accommodations you will buy your Tickets by this route **AND WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.**

For rates for single or round trip tickets and for full information in regard to all parts of the West, North and Northwest, write to General Passenger Agent, at Chicago, Ill.

All Coupon Ticket Agents sell Tickets by this Line.

J. D. LAYNG, Gen. Supt. MARVIN HUGHITT, 2d Vice-Pres. and Gen. Manager. W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago.

MANHOOD

Speedily **restored** by the use of ***Vitaline Treatment***, which effectually cures **Nervous Debility, Lost Virility, Premature Decay,** and all troubles arising from over-work and excesses. **Sample of Vitaline** mailed **free, sealed,** by addressing **Dr. Whittier,** 174 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY, MARCH 5.

Notice to Subscribers.

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE DAILY GAZETTE WHO DO NOT RECEIVE THEIR PAPER REGULARLY, WILL CONFER A FAVOR BY REPORTING OMISSIONS PROMPTLY AT THE GAZETTE COUNTING ROOM.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Chicago & Northwestern.
Trains at Janesville Station.

GOING NORTH.	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	1:40 P. M.	1:45 P. M.
Fond du Lac passenger	8:40 P. M.	8:45 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	12:50 P. M.	12:55 P. M.
Fond du Lac passenger	6:55 A. M.	7:00 A. M.

APTON BRANCH.

—ARRIVE—

From Chicago, Rockford and Beloit*	1:25 P M
From St. Paul, Madison*	10 30 A M
From Chicago, Rockford, Beloit Madison, Winona and Dakota points	3 55 P M
From Chicago, Beloit, also Madison, and Winona†	1 55 A M
From Madison, St. Paul	8 30 A M
From Beloit	0:20 A M
From Beloit	8:40 P M

—DEPART—

For Chicago, Rockford and Beloit*	9:35 A M
For Madison, Winona and Dakota*	12:30 P M
For Madison and St. Paul	2:25 P M
For Madison, Winona Dakota, and St. Paul†	11:50 P M
For Chicago and Beloit†	2:40 A M
For Beloit	7:05 A M
For Beloit	6:40 P M

—(*)Daily.
—(†)Daily except Monday.
—(‡)Daily except Saturday.
All other trains daily except Sunday.

M. HUGHETT, Gen'l. Supt.
W. H. STENNETT, General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.
TRAINS LEAVE.

For Chicago and East, via: Beloit, Rockford and Elgin	10:50 A. M. 7:15 P. M.
For Milwaukee, Chicago and East	9:55 A. M.
For Milwaukee, Chicago and East	12:35 P. M.
For Beloit, Rock Island and South West	10:50 A. M.
For Beloit, Rock Island and South West	7:15 P. M.
For Madison, Portage, La Crosse, Winona and St. Paul	10:00 A. M.
For Madison, Prairie du Chien, Sioux City & St. Paul	4:25 P. M.
For Monroe, Mineral Point, Shullsburg Platteville Brodhead and Albany	7:10 P. M 3:15 P. M

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From Chicago and East, via: Beloit, Rockford and Elgin	9:50 A. M. 3:10 P. M.
From Milwaukee, Chicago and East	5:30 P. M.
From Milwaukee, Chicago and East	7:10 P. M.
From Beloit, Rock Island and South	9:50 A. M.
From Beloit, Rock Island and South West	3:10 P. M.
From Madison, Portage, La Crosse Winona and St. Paul	10:15 A. M.
From Madison, Prairie du Chien, Sioux City and St. Paul	1:35 P. M.
From Monroe, Mineral Point, Shullsburg Platteville, Brodhead and Albany	9:53 A. M. 12:35 P. M.

WM. B. NOYES, Agent,
A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l. Pass'r. Ag't.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all accounts due the Gazette printing company previous to January 1, 1883, have been assigned to R. L. Colvin and Isaac Farnsworth, who will collect the same under the firm name of Colvin & Farnsworth. All persons indebted to the Gazette printing company are especially requested to settle by paying cash or giving notes, as the business of the old firm must be settled without delay.

COLVIN & FARNSWORTH.

Janesville, Feb. 6th, 1883.

EMBROIDERY and filling silks in all known colors and shades, just received and for sale cheap at John H. Roberts', West Milwaukee street.

PAY UP! All persons indebted to the undersigned, will please call and settle at once, as all accounts due me must be paid by March 1st.

F. C. COOK.

Lillian Childe DeLong, teacher of elocution and dramatic art, Water street, foot of South 3rd street.

COAL—Hard coal seven twenty-five, Indiana block four fifty, Ohio central four seventy-five, Willmington association four dollars cash, delivered to any part of the city.

CLARK & HIELD.

COAL! COAL!! We are still selling hard coal, all sizes, at $7.25 per ton delivered We now offer soft coals at the following prices:

	Per ton.
Wilmington (association) coal	$4 00
Indiana block	4 50
Ohio Central (Hocking) coal	4 75
Blossburg or Cumberland (blacksmith) coal	5 25

All our coals are of the best quality. We shall meet any prices made on coal in this market.

HOGOBOOM & ATWOOD.

FOR SALE—A large number of Rock county farms, desirable city residences and some business property in the city. Some of which will be sold at speculation prices.

H. H. BLANCHARD.

THE Howe Scales have all the latest improvements. It is true economy to buy the best. Borden, Selleck & Co., Agts., Chicago.

THE LARGEST and finest assortment of Hair goods ever brought to Janesville can be seen at Mrs. William Saddlers' opera house block

"I wish I could find something that would cure galls and prevent the hair coming in white," is an expression frequently heard. COLE'S VETERINARY CARBOLISALVE will do it.

LOCAL MATTERS.

PERSONAL! TO MEN ONLY!

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., will send DR. DYE'S CELEBRATED ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELTS AND ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality and Manhood, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.
oct27dawly

Daughters, Wives and Mothers

Dr. Marchisi's Catholicon, a Female Remedy—guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. Will cure Female diseases. All ovarian troubles, inflammation an ulceration, falling and displacements or inflammation or bearing down feeling, irregularities, barrenness, changes of life, leucorrhœa, besides many weaknesses springing from the above, like headache, bloating, spinal weakness, sleeplessness, nervous debility, palpitation of the heart, &c. For sale by Druggists. Prices $1.00 and $1.50 per bottle. Send to Dr. J. B. Marchisi, Utica, N. Y., for pamphlet, free. For sale by Palmer & Stevens.

Positive Cure for Piles.

To the people of this County we would say we have been given the Agency of Dr. Marchisi's Italian Pile Ointment—warranted to cure or money refunded—Internal, External, Blind, Bleeding or Itching Piles. Price 50c. a box. For sale by Palmer & Stevens.

Rock Candy Cough Cure.

Warranted to Cure or money refunded. Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung troubles, (also good for children) ROCK CANDY COUGH CURE contains the healing properties of pure white Rock Candy, with Extracts of Roots and Herbs. Only 25c. Large bottles $1.00, cheapest to buy. For sale by Palmer & Stevens.

Mary Stuart Face Powder contains no mineral poison; tint or white; price 25 cents a box. at Palmer & Stevens. jan28deodwly

Special and Important Notice to the Public.

The manager of the Gazette takes pleasure in making the announcement that the price of the Daily Gazette has been reduced to $1.50 a quarter, 50 cents a month, or one shilling a week, commencing February 1st, thus placing it within the reach of every family in the city and making it by all odds the cheapest daily newspaper published in the state.

He also gives the notice that the city circulation of the Gazette has been placed in the hands of Mr. Will H. Cheney.

GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY.

Briefiets.

—Dave Griffin, drunk, one day in jail.

—There are fifty-five regular boarders at the Myers house.

—It is a good deal better sleighing than wheeling in the country.

—Muldoon's picnic on Friday and Saturday evenings of this week.

—The cold northwest wind of yesterday was a little uncomfortable for people out doors.

—Crystal Temple of Honor meet in regular weekly session this evening in their hall in the Judd block.

—There were several drunks on the streets yesterday, but they were soon quieted down by the policemen.

—Notwithstanding Wiggins' storm on the 9th and 10th instant, Muldoon's picnic will take place at Myers opera house.

—Marshal Chamberlain, of Edgerton, was a caller at the county bastile this forenoon, bringing in a tramp for twenty days board.

—The lecture of Dr. Slade, at Lappin's music hall, last evening, was well attended, and all present appeared satisfied with the "mysterious manifestations."

—M. C. Smith announces another large arrival of new spring goods at the New York cash store, the prices of which are away down. Read his announcement.

—The Daughters of Rebecca sewing circle will meet on Thursday afternoon of this week, at the residence of Mrs. M. R. Brooks, in the third ward.

—A suite of rooms is being fitted up in the Pease block, North Main street, which will be occupied by Mr. J. H. Hunkins for a residence.

—John Sullivan was before the municipal court this afternoon, to answer a charge of disturbing the public peace. The trial was progressing as we go to press.

—Two weeks from this evening, March 19th, the members of the fire department will meet for the purpose of nominating a chief and assistant engineers of the fire department for the ensuing year.

—Messrs. Rooney & Charlton shipped a drove of seventy-five head of fat cattle to Chicago yesterday. They were a very fine herd, and were driven through the streets to the depot stock-yards yesterday.

—Elder G. L. Brokaw, state evangelist of the Disciples of Christ, will preach in the Norwegian Lutheran church each evening this week, at 7:30 o'clock. The services will be in English. All are cordially invited to attend.

—Mr. David Jeffris has his new building, on Jackson street, on the site of the one recently destroyed by fire, enclosed, and rapidly approaching completion. This, we believe, is the first new house for the year 1883, in this city.

—The Odd Fellows will hold another of their social gatherings at their hall on Thursday evening of this week. A new canvas has been procured and put down upon the carpet which is a great improvement over the old one. Tuckwood's band will be in attendance.

—Dr. Henry Slade will remain at the Myers house until Friday, and will give sittings for spirit manifestations. The manifestation that takes place in his presence, has been endorsed by the most eminent scientists of America and Europe.

—The Janesville postoffice paid out the sum of $1,337.46, on eighty-one money orders, during the past week, and issued one hundred and twenty-two orders calling for $1,141.99, the fees amounting to $14.20, making the business of the week foot up $2,523.65.

—Now and then the newspaper man drops onto a little group of politicians, who are slyly canvassing for the spoils of the approaching election. A full hand will be divulged in the course of a couple of weeks, when the political caldron will be fired to a boiling heat.

—Milwaukee, Oshkosh, Eau Clare, Madison, Janesville Wis., and Woodstock, Ill., are contemplating the advisability of giving a June circuit. The tracks are all excellent ones, and should the circuit become a fixed fact, it would be successful. —*Dunton's Spirit of the Turf.*

—The west span of the new iron railroad bridge is so far completed that the trestle work and piling are being removed, and the new bridge is being used for the passage of trains. A large force of men are busily at work on the other spans, and the bridge will no doubt be completed on contract time.

—The ice in Rock river has nearly all disappeared, the channel being entirely free, and fears of an extensive flood in the river this spring are somewhat dispelled, owing to the fact that most of the snow and ice has already melted and disappeared, which has not raised the volume of water in the river over a foot at this point.

—The committee composed of Fathers Fairbanks and Keogh, of Milwaukee, and Father Taugher, of Delavan, appointed to recommend as to what shall constitute the boundry lines of St. Patrick's and St. Mary's parishes in this city, will meet at St. Patrick's church to-morrow morning, at ten o'clock. All persons interested in this matter are invited to meet this committee, and their opinions and suggestions will be carefully considered. The work imposed on this committee is a delicate as well as an important one, and the Reverend Fathers desire to hear as much of a public expression on the subject as possible.

Sad News.

Mr. A. M. Valentine, of the Western school of telegraphy, received the following sad news of the drowning of Mrs. C. P. Lewis, of Chicago, mother of Mrs. Valentine, which occurred at the wreck of the steamer Yazoo, yesterday, on the Mississippi river, some thirty miles above New Orleans, a full account of which is published in this evening's Gazette. Mrs. Lewis left Chicago last Thursday, for New Orleans, to look after her property interests in Louisiana. Sunday morning she left New Orleans on the steamer Yazoo for her plantation in the northern part of the state. Alderman Richard Valentine, who is now in New Orleans, went to the boat to see Mrs. Lewis off. The following is the dispatch:

NEW ORLEANS, March 5th.

To A. M. Valentine, Janesville, Wis.

Steamer sank. Mrs. Lewis undoubtedly lost. Recovery of the remains doubtful. Will keep you advised.

[signed] R. VALENTINE.

Miss M. A. Lewis, sister of Mrs. Valentine, who is now in Chicago, telegraphed to Mr. Valentine as follows:

CHICAGO, March 5th.

A. M. Valentine, Janesville, Wis.

An accident has happened to the steamer, mother is on. Come at once. Be prepared to go to New Orleans. Answer M. A. LEWIS.

Mr. Valentine immediately telegraphed to his brother Richard, at New Orleans, and is awaiting an answer before he decides what to do.

A Baptist Minister's Experience.

"I am a Baptist minister, and before I thought of being a clergyman I graduated in medicine, but left a lucrative practice for my present profession, forty years ago. I was for many years a sufferer from quinsy. *Thomas' Eclectic Oil* cured me. I was also troubled with hoarseness, and *Thomas' Electric Oil* always relieved me. My wife and child had diphtheria, and *Thomas' Electric Oil* cured them, and if taken in time it will cure seven times out of ten. I am confident it is a cure for the most obstinent cold, or cough, and if any one will take a small teaspoon and half fill it with *Oil*, and then place the end of the spoon in one nostril and draw the *Oil* out of the spoon into the head, by sniffing as hard as they can, until the *Oil* falls over into the throat, and practice it twice a week, I don't care how offensive their head may be, it will clean it out and cure their catarrh. For deafness and earache, it has done wonders to my certain knowledge. It is the only medicine dubbed patent medicine that I have ever felt like recommending, and I am very anxious to see it in every place, for I tell you that I would not be without it in my house for any consideration. I am now suffering with a pain like rheumatism in my right limb, and nothing relieves me like *Thomas' Electric Oil*." Dr. E. F. Crane, Corry, Pa.

Sold by Palmer & Stevens and Sherer & Co

A Sunday Row.

The usual quiet of West Milwaukee street was broken yesterday afternoon about three o'clock, by one John Sullivan appearing on the street with a heavy load of fighting whisky. Sullivan, to speak mildly, was set for a fight, and he seemed to case but very little with whom he came in contact. When under the influence of whisky he is no respecter of self or persons. Soon, however, Mr. John Eagan happened to pass by Sullivan, when he was hailed. Sullivan making several passes to strike Eagan, who succeeded in keeping out of his way. A crowd gathered. Sullivan was using loud and vulgar language. Eagan all the time trying to get away, claiming that he was not a fighting man, and did not propose to have any quarrel. Sullivan succeeded in hitting Eagan a light blow in the face, when the latter went at him. Sullivan was picked up, seemingly as if but a child, and fell to the sidewalk with considerable force, receiving several cuts and bruises on the head and face by the fall. This satisfied him that he had commenced a fight with the wrong man, as he picked himself up and got out of the way by hiding in an out-house in the rear of Carter's livery stable, fearing an arrest. He was soon found by Marshal Hogan, and taken to jail.

This Sullivan is a bad citizen when under the influence of liquor, and, as said before, is no respecter of persons. But a short time ago, he struck Mr. Ole Brunson, (a cripple who has no feet,) in the face, without the least cause. He has frequently been obliged to answer for misdemeanors before the criminal courts.

Another little row occurred on Wall street, near the depot, in the evening, in which several persons were engaged. There was considerable loud talk, but very little fight. It was all about a couple of east side girls.

Prof. Horsford's Baking Powder.

THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENT.

PROF. RODNEY WELCH, lecturer of Chemistry, Chicago, says: "The greatest improvement ever made in raising bread without the use of yeast, is the process of Prof. Horsford, of Cambridge, Mass."

Worked Wonders.

"My daughter was very bad off on account of a cold and pain in her lungs. *Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil cured her in twenty-four hours.* One of the boys was cured of sore throat. The medecine has worked wonders in our family." Alvah Pinckney, Lake Mahopac, N. Y.

Sold by Palmer & Stevens and Sherer & Co.

Tobacco Sales.

Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported by J. S. Gans' Son & Co., tobacco brokers, No. 131 Water street, New York, expressly for the Janesville Gazette, for the week ending March 5, 1883:

1,123 cases, crop of 1880-'81, Ohio, at 4 to 10½ cents.

200 cases, crop of 1880, Pennsylvania, 8 to 14 cents.

150 cases, crop of 1881, Pennsylvania, pt.

150 cases, crop of 1881, New England, 14 to 28 cents.

150 cases sundries, at 3½ to 20 cents.

Total cases, 2,073.

2—Big Thieves—2.

Dyspepsia and debility are two big thieves; they creep in and steal our health and comfort before we know it. Let us put a stop to their invasions with a bottle of *Burdock Blood Bitters*, to be had at any drugstore.

Sold by Palmer & Stevens and Sherer Co.

Dr. Huntley's Sermon.

The audience which assembled at Court street church last night to hear a sermon from the Rev. Dr. Huntley, tested the entire capacity of that church. It was a splendid mark of honor to the man, and showed in a measure his popularity in this city. He took for his text the first verse of the twelfth chapter of Isaiah—"And in that day thou shalt say, O Lord, I will praise Thee; though Thou wast angry with me, Thine anger is turned away, and Thou comfortedst me." The sermon was delivered in Dr. Huntley's peculiar style—vigorous and pointed—and doubtless did not disappoint the hundreds who flocked to hear him. This may be considered his last sermon in this city for some time. He will go to Washington the first week in April and take charge of the Metropolitan church. If his drawing powers prove to be as great there as in Janesville and other cities in Wisconsin, it will be a happy issue out of the difficulties which have beset that great church. The people of Janesville, regardless of creed, will wish him the highest possible success in his new field of labor.

For a cough or sore throat, the best medicine is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

A Rope About our Necks.

A weak stomach or enfeebled circulation is like a rope about our necks. We are strung up and unstrung alternately till existence becomes unbearable. *Burdock Blood Bitters* will arrest all this misery. *Burdock Blood Bitters* are a boon to the sick. Let us remember this fact.

Sold by Palmer & Stevens and Sherer & Co.

Personal.

—Miss Annie Sheldon returned home on Saturday, after a week's pleasant visit with friends at Madison.

—Mr. George Stockton, formerly of this city, now of Madison, was shaking hands with his old friends here to-day.

—Mr. Ed. Weaver, who has been visiting relatives and friends in this city for a couple of weeks, returned to Racine this morning.

—Mr. Isaac Farnsworth, who has been confined to his home for a week by sickness, was able to be out to-day attending to business.

—Mr. Ed. Park, formerly of the Gazette composing room, but now employed in Milwaukee, is in the city visiting his relatives and friends.

—Col. Britton, our member of the assembly, is still suffering from the severe cold which he contracted last Monday, and he will not return to the capital until his health improves.

—Dr. W. W. Craig, veterinary dentist, Chicago, will be in the city to-morrow. Persons desiring his services will find him at the stables of H. D. McKinney. He will remain one day only.

—Mr. A. R. Wilbur, advance agent of Newalls & Scotts Muldoon Picnic combination, is in the city making arrangements for the appearance of that company in this city Friday and Saturday evening, March 9th and 10th.

—Miss Franc Whiting, who has been unable to attend to her duties as teacher during the past week or ten days on account of sickness, has so far recovered as to enable her to return to her school in the fifth ward this morning.

—The Hon. Thomas H. Goodhue, formerly a resident of this county, and a member of the assembly in 1864 and 1870, is in the city on a visit. He is now connected, with the great western car-wheel works, at Stillwater, Minnesota.

Banks fail, insurance companies fail but Collins' Cherry Cough Cure never fails. It does not cure consumption corns or cancer, but it *will* cure a cough or cold every time. It is pleasant, safe certain, cheap, and is sold by Prentice & Evenson.

Sing, Oh Sing, that Song Again.

How can you when you cough at every breath? Why, get a trial bottle of Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure, and you will be answered. It cures colds, coughs, consumption, whooping cough, and all diseases of the lungs, and it will cost you nothing to test it if you call at Stearns & Baker's drug store.

The Weather.

REPORTED BY PRENTICE & EVENSON, DRUGGISTS.

At seven o'clock yesterday morning the thermometer registered 23 degrees above zero, and at one o'clock p. m. at 33 degrees above. Partly cloudy, wind northwest.

This morning at at seven o'clock the register was 15 degrees above zero and at one p. m. at 33 degrees above. Partly cloudy, westerly wind.

DYSPEPTIC, nervous people, "out of sorts." "COLDEN'S LIQUID BEEF TONIC" will cure. *Ask for Colden's.* Of druggists.

RECHERCHE—Not only the most exquisite thing for the teeth and breath extant, but "TEABERRY" is a beautiful little ornament and finish to the toilet. 25 and 50 cents. For Sale by Prentice & Evenson

Griggs' Glycerine Salve

The best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns-wounds, and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. For sale by Stearns & Baker.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere 25 cents a bottle.
mar18d-mon-wed-sat-33wly

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D New York City.*
oct9deod-

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

JANESVILLE MARKETS.

Reported for the Gazette by Bump & Gray Grain and Produce Dealers.

JANESVILLE, February 28.

MEAL—coarse, $1 25 per 100;
FEED—$1 25 per 100 lbs.
MIDDLINGS—75c @ 100 lbs.
BRAN—75c per 100.
WHEAT—Winter 80@81; good to best spring 85@95c; common to fair 70@80c.
BUCKWHEAT—60@70c. per 52 lb
RYE—in good request at 60@62c per 56 lbs.
BARLEY—Prime samples 47@49 common to fair quality. 40@45
CORN—New, Shelled per 56 lbs. 40@45c.; new ear, 37@42 per 75 lb
OATS—White 36@37c; mixed 35@36c.
TIMOTHY SEED—in demand at $1.80@$1.85 per 46 pounds.
CLOVER SEED—Saleable at $6.00@ 6.50 per bushel; for good to best quality
HAY—Timothy $7 00@ 9 00 per ton; Marsh and other kind $5 00@ 6 00.
POTATOES—at 35@ 40c per bushel
BUTTER—at 23@25c. for good to choice
BEANS—choice new at $1.25@1.50 per bushl
EGGS—Scarce at 23c@25c per doz, fresh
HIDES—Green, 5½c; calf 12@13; Dry 12@14c
WOOL—Choice medium and fine 32@35c.—coarse 25@30c. ½ off for unmerchantable.
SHEEP PELTS—Range at 55c@$1 25 each.
POULTRY—Turkeys 11@12c; Chickens 9@10
LIVESTOCK—Cattle $3.00@4 00 per 100
HOGS—$3 30@5 00 per cwt

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 5.—1 P. M.

REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY A. L. BROWN, REPRESENTING POOLE, KENT & CO., OF CHICAGO, OFFICE, ELDRED'S BLOCK.

ARTICLES.	OPENING.	CLOSED.
No. 2 Reg. Wht.—		
March	$1.09¼	$1.09⅝
April	$1.10⅛	$1.09⅝
May	$1.14⅝	$1.14⅝
June		$1.15
Corn.—		
March	58½	58¼
April	59	59
May	62⅝	62⅞
June	62¾	62⅝
Oats.—		
March	43½	43¼
April	43¾	43⅝
May	44¾	44½
June		44½
Lard.—		
March	$11.40	$11.30
April		$11.45
May	$11.65	$11.57½
June	$11.70	$11.65
Pork.—		
March	$18.12½	$18.10
April	$18.42½	$18.30
May	$18.62½	$18.52½
June	$18.75	$18.67½

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Public is requested carefully to notice the new and enlarged Scheme to be drawn Monthly

CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000.

Tickets only $5. Shares in propo

L. S. L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith towards all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. THIRD GRAND DRAWING, CLASS C, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, **March 13, 1883—151st** Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each Fractions in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$ 75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	18,000
2	PRIZES OF	$5,000	12,000
5	do	2,000	10,000
10	do	1,000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1,000	do	25	25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9	Approximation Prizes of	$750	$6,750
9	do	do 500	4,500
9	do	do 250	2,250

1,967 Prizes, amounting to $285,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Send orders by Express, Registered Letter or Money Order, addressed only to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La,
or M. A. DAUPHIN,
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

N. B.—In the Extraordinary Semi-Annual Drawing of next June the Capital Prize will be $150,000.

L. S. L.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY

B. FRANK MOORE

127 La Salle St. Chicago.

(FORMERLY 319 AND 212 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.)

Now Manager Chicago Office.

to whom apply for information and tickets.

154th Monthly Drawing.

Tuesday, March 13.

First Capital Prize $75,000. Tickets sold in Fifths at $1 each. *See full scheme where.*

—1882—

Lake Michigan Bridged!

$2.75 TO NEW YORK And all Points East.

SAVED

By purchasing your Tickets via the

Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee R'y.

TWO Through connections daily. The finest line of new Iron Steamers afloat. Only five hours between Milwaukee and Grand Haven. Through Sleeping Cars from Grand Haven to Eastern points. Take your choice, DAYLIGHT or Night to cross the Lake.

The Palace Side Wheel Iron Steamer **City of Milwaukee**, crosses the Lake twice daily, Sundays included by daylight, making the round trip of 170 miles in 10 hours. The fastest steamer afloat.

The night line of new Steamers **Michigan** and **Wisconsin**, are built entirely of iron, and are models of beauty, and power.

Day Steamer leaves at 2:30 p. m., daily, connecting with Atlantic Express.

Night Steamer leaves at 8:30 p. m. daily except Saturdays, connecting with FAST STEAMER EXPRESS, the fastest train between the west and east.

Tickets on sale at all Ticket Offices in the Northwest, at the Company's Office, 90 Wisconsin Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

B. C. MEDDAUGH, N. W. Pass. Agent. MILWAUKEE WIS.
T. TANDY, Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agt. DET OIT, MICH.

Myers Opera House!

C. E. MOSELEY - - - - - - - - - Manager.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, MARCH 9 & 10

Wait for It.

Newell & Scott's Original Company

And the Best People of Seymour's Boston Comedy Co., in the Funniest of all Plays.

MULOON'S PICNIC,

With Original Scenery and Properties, Precisely as Produced in Brooklyn and New York, over 300 Consecutive Performances.

THE GREAT TRICK DONKEY JERRY, AND THE COMICAL IRISHMEN

Muldoon & Mulcahey.

You'll Laugh! You'll Scream! You'll Shriek!

R. J. INGERSOLL SAYS MULDOON'S PICNIC CONVERTED HIM

Secure Your Seats at PRENTICE & EVENSON'S.

Ceneral Closing Sale!

OF

WINTER GOODS!

AT

J. M. Bostwick & Sons'

This being the closing of the first year of our business, we propose to make one of the cheapest sales of Winter Goods ever made in the state.

150 Satin Dolmans and Diagonal Beavers, at exactly N. Y. Cost. 200 Winter Shawls at exactly N. Y. Cost. 250 Pairs White and Colored Blankets, at exactly N. Y. Cost.

5,000 YARDS OF DRESS GOODS!

In all the fall and winter shades, that have been selling from two to three shillings, we place them on the counter at 15 cents per yard. This is one of the leading features of the sale, and will be one of the best bargains we shall have to offer. Call and see them. **500 of the Albany Home-Made Shirts,** that have been selling from $1.00 to $1.50. We shall put the whole lot on the counter at 50 cents. No one can afford to pass this pile.

EMBROIDERIES.

We shall put up a large pile of HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES, at from 2 to 5 cents a yard, IRISH CROCHET EDGING. 50 boxes of New Patterns. We will sell you 12 yards for 10 cents, 15c, and 25 cents. This is beautiful trimming for Ladies' and Children's Underwear. Will wash and is very durable.

Five Cases of Good Dark Prints, at 5 Cents a yd. Ten Cases of Beautiful Dark Prints, 16 Yards for a Dollar. Bleached Brown Muslin very Low. We will sell you Lonsdales fruit of the Loom and Hill's Semper Idem,

At prices lower than they have been since the war. Every family should avail themselves of this opportunity and get a piece for spring use. We will sell you the best

-BlacK Cashmere-

in the market. We will sell you the best colored CAMEL'S HAIR for 35c cents now, warranted all wool. We will make your prices on all fall goods, that will pay you to buy.

To the Ladies of Janesville and Rock County:

When you are looking for any kind of goods in our line, you will find it will pay you to call in at this sale and look our stock over,

Yours respectfully,

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

T. L. KELLY & CO.

MILWAUKEE.

Linen Department.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

JUST OPENED SEVERAL CASES OF

Table Linens, Towels, Napkins Glass Towelings, Crashes, &c.

100 DOZEN HUCK TOWELS, all linen and good quality, at 8c each.
100 DOZEN DAMASK TOWELS, 18x33, all linen at 12½c each.
50 DOZEN ALL LINEN TWILLED TOWELS, 18x36, at 10c each.
50 DOZEN HUCK TOWELS, 20x36, all linen, excellent quality, at 18c each.
100 DOZEN LARGE GLASS TOWELS, all linen checked, at 12½c each.
2 CASES COTTON CRASH, at 5c per yard.
1 CASE TWILLED CRASH, at 5c. per yard, would be cheap at 8c per yard.
TABLE DAMASK, half bleached, all linen, at 25c to $1 12 per yard.
TABLE DAMASK, bleached, all linen, at 50c to $2 00 per yard.

T. L. KELLY & CO.

89 AND 91 WISCONSIN ST.

may17d1

FARM FOR SALE CHEAP—For cash and time payments. 154 acres, about 4 miles north of Beloit, on the Janesville Telegraph road, in the town of Turtle, known as the Bisbee farm, with house, barn, orchard, corn cribs, and a good well of soft water, etc. Possession given March 1st or before. For terms apply to JAMES RAYMOND, Shopiere, Wis. or JOHN A. MILNE, on the farm. feb9 dm29wlm

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPEAKING OF

TOWELS!

500 dozen of Hucaback Towels this day received at the New York Cash Store.

50 dozen at 6 cents
50 dozen at 10 cents
50 dozen at 12 cents.
100 dozen at 20 cents.
250 dozen at 25 cents.

These are the cheapest goods ever offered in this city. Particular attention is invited to our 25c Towels. It is the finest, largest, and best Towel in America for the price,

Hamburg Embroideries.

We shall open on Thursday morning, March 1st, the largest cheapest, and best assortment of Hamburg Embroideries that we ever did receive at any one time, of course that means the best stock in the city, as it is well known that our assortment of these goods has always been the best in the city.

February, 27, 1883.

M. C. SMITH.